FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 10

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler today; Thursday cloudy; light, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

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PRESIDENT REJECTS THE POPE'S PEACE PLAN; CANNOT TRUST GERMANY'S PRESENT RULERS; HER GREAT PEOPLE MUST FIND THE WAY OUT

SPEAKS FOR ALLIES

Entente May Merely Indorse President's Answer.

AIMED AT GERMAN PEOPLE

Washington Thinks His Declaration Marks the High-Water Mark of the War.

SHOWS INFLEXIBLE PURPOSE

Terminates All Efforts at Compromise Peace, According to the Capital View.

No Action by the Pope Pending Peace Replies

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Intransigeant from Rome says: "Vatican circles say that Pope Benedict does not intend to issue a second or explanatory note to clear up his peace proposals, as it had been reported he would do, but will wait until he has heard from the belligerents before offering any interpretation of his original communication."

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace proposals is regarded here as the high-water mark of the war. Furthermore, it is indicative of the virtual selection of the President by the Allies as their spokesman before the world.

The note comes as a climax to the remarkable series of State documents in which President Wilson has argued the cause of world democracy against autocracy in the high court of public opinion, and accepted more and more by the people of all the allied countries as expressing their ideals.

There appears to be no doubt that the United States was selected to make answer before the world, in advance of all the others. Whether the Entente nations will send extensive replies is not known here. It is regarded as probable that they will in large measure adopt the President's reasoning for their own and send notes of indorsement.

A high official is authority for the statement that the President's reply is "in line with the Allies' views."

The general tenor of the President's reply had been anticipated everywhere, but there was no inkling of the forceful terms he would employ to say that the world could have no faith in the autocratic Government of Germany. Students of diplomacy see in his denunciation of the military autocracy a fresh appeal to the war-ridden German people to throw off their military masters and join democracy with a Government fit to deal with the remainder of the world.

Although this appeal probably will not be permitted to become known in Germany, until the autocracy has attempted to mold the temper of the people for its reception by denunciation through a Government-controlled press of what has been characterized as interference in the internal affairs of Germany, the hope is that it will fall on fertile soil.

Considering the extraordinary character of the President's communication, its immense importance in definitely terminating for the present at least all efforts to reach a compromise peace, and the assured fact that it represents the views of all of the Entente Allied Powers joined with America in the war against Germany, the time occupied in the preparation of the reply was remarkably short.

His Purpose Inflexible.

That the President's response to the Pope's overtures would be a courteous but firm declination had been generally believed, so that in this respect at least his communication will cause no surprise. The feature that is certain to fix public attention is the cold determination not even to permit the subject of peace negotiations to be broached so long as the evil and dominating forces of autocracy and militarism control the Central Powers. It is not even necessary to read between the lines of the President's response to see clearly apparent the inflexible purpose.

For this reason the President was not to be led into any discussion of the peace conditions detailed by Pope Benedict, though that field was made alluring by the Pontiff's adoption of some of the proposals laid down by President Wilson himself in early utterances. On the other hand, there was no effort to evade responsibility for an expression of view as to the bases of sound and enduring peace. For the President's response in its concluding paragraphs restates the purposes for which America entered the great war.

The radical difference that appears to exist between the Pope and the President touched this very matter of a stable and

Continued on Page 2.

President Wilson's Reply to the Pope

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, 1917.

To His Holiness Benedictus XV., Pope:

In acknowledgment of the communication of your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated Aug. 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of his Holiness the Pope, must feel the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts, and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante-bellum and that then there be a general condonation, disarmament, and a concert of nations based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established; and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan States, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment, controlled by an irresponsible Government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier, either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose; but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by his Holiness the Pope would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German Government has of late accustomed the world.

Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindictive action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German Government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war, which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of Governments—the rights of peoples, great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world, the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the peoples involved, or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing Government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples, on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter; and it is the test which must be applied.

The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German Government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and of those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient, and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German Government, no man, no nation, could now depend on.

We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the Central Powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State of the United States of America.

AUTOCRACY A PERIL

Secretly Planned to Dominate World, Wilson Declares.

KNOW NO LAW OR MERCY

"Swept Whole Continent Within the Tide of Blood and Now Stands Balked."

CAN GIVE NO GUARANTEES

To Deal with Such a Power Now Would Abandon Russia to Certain Intrigue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson's response to Pope Benedict's peace proposals is a courteous but firm refusal to have any dealings with the present German autocracy. The text of the President's answer, made public by the State Department tonight, contains a scathing, even bitter, indictment of the Imperial German Government for cruelty, injustice, dishonesty, a blood-thirsty disregard of human rights.

"This power," says the President, "is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people." Until that power has changed, until guarantees from Berlin are "explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting," the Government of the United States will enter into no negotiations for peace.

There is no mistaking the President's purpose. Peace at this time is impossible in his view. The President expresses appreciation of "the dignity and force of the humane and generous motives" that prompted the Pontiff's offer, but he views it as a suggestion that the nations at war return to the status quo ante bellum, with a settlement of many perplexing problems left to be based on the principle of arbitration, and he feels that no satisfactory basis for such a settlement can be afforded while it is dependent on the promises of "an irresponsible Government."

Sought World Domination.

That irresponsible Government, in the words of the President's indictment, "having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor, which chose its own time for the war; delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or of mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also and of the helpless poor; and now stands balked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world."

Men who are in the President's confidence have been saying privately that he had set his teeth in the determination to go on with the war until the German autocracy had come to an end. His words confirm all that they have said.

The President's response fairly bristles with indignant denunciation of the German Government. He is careful to make a distinction between the German people and their rulers. He holds out the hope to the German people that they will not be made the subject of revenge on account of the crimes of those who have plunged them into the bloody struggle which has come from the ambition of these men. The object of the war, says the President, is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible Government.

Contains Message to Russia.

To have peace on the Pope's terms would merely bring a repetition of the conditions that prevailed before the war, in the President's opinion. Germany would recuperate its strength and renew its policy, and it would be necessary for the other nations to form a hostile combination against the German people.

In this connection the President sends a message of hope and cheer to the Russians. A return to the ante-bellum conditions, he says, would result in abandoning the new-born Russia to the intrigues and all the malign influences "to which the German Government has of late accustomed the world."

In the form of a question, the President says, in effect, that peace based on a restitution of Germany's power, or on its word of honor to observe treaty obligations, would be impossible. To the German people he holds out the assurance that they will be included, "if they will accept equality and not seek domination," in the peace which he hopes for and in which the American people believe, resting upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of Governments.

The President consistently adheres to

KORNILOFF FEARS FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Paints an Alarming Picture of Its Condition in Address to Moscow Council.

NEAR END OF ITS SUPPLIES

Kerensky Had Asked the General to Make No Statement, but He Went Ahead.

Moscow Council Cheers President Wilson's Message

LONDON, Aug. 28. — President Wilson's message promising the full support of the United States was read to the National Council at Moscow yesterday. A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says this was the first and only incident that brought complete agreement in the convention, all the delegates rising and cheering wildly.

MOSCOW, Monday, Aug. 27.—The second general sitting of the National Conference was held this afternoon. General Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, entered the hall in company with Premier Kerensky. His appearance was the signal for a prolonged and enthusiastic ovation. All the delegates cheered for Russia, the revolutionary Government and the army.

The Premier in introducing General Korniloff, said the Government had thought it necessary to invite the Commander in Chief to 'ay before the conference the situation at the front and in the army.

General Korniloff said the death penalty, restoration of which he had asked, together with other measures, constituted only a small part of what was necessary in an army stricken with the terrible evils of disorganization and insubordination. In the present mo[ment] soldiers had killed four regimental commanders and other officers, and ceased these outrages only when they were threatened with being shot. Quite re-

Continued on Page 4.

Seats to-morrow for Mme. Bernhardt—Knickerbocker. Sept. 1—3 weeks only; war prices.—Advt.

GERMANY GIVES A NEW PLEDGE TO ARGENTINA

Will Pay Indemnity and Promises to Observe International Law Toward Shipping.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 28.—Germany's reply to Argentina's note embodying demands in connection with the submarine campaign as affecting Argentine shipping has been received.

The text of the note as handed to the Government by the German Minister is as follows:

The German Imperial Government desires to maintain cordial relations with Argentina, and, to prove with facts its friendly sentiment, has decided, after a new investigation of the Toro case, to indemnify the Argentine Government.

The Imperial German Government declares at the same time that the freedom of the seas, in which Argentine shipping would share, forms one of the objects of this war. As a consequence of the illegal acts of its enemies the liberty of action of the Imperial German Government is limited, but it willingly acknowledges the dictates of international law and will endeavor to observe them.

The naval forces of the German Empire have received orders and instructions in agreement with this viewpoint, and the Imperial German Government is convinced that after these declarations no incident will occur to disturb the friendly relations between Germany and Argentina.

The Foreign Office this evening issued a statement, saying that after the delivery of the second note to Berlin "Germany insisted on the condition that Argentina prevent her vessels from traversing the blockade." This was refused as "incompatible with the spirit of Argentina's demands." The statement concludes:

"Argentina's claims have been satisfied in all their terms and without any restrictions."

The Foreign Minister and the President are outspoken in their indignation that an intimation of the contents of the note was given to an afternoon newspaper by Count von Luxburg before it was made public by the Argentine Government, thus preventing secret consideration of the document before the gist of the reply was generally known.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The reported response of Germany to Argentina does not surprise observers here. Argentina has been a hotbed of German propaganda, it is to Germany's interest to prevent a break with the republic.

One feature of the report from Buenos Aires concerning the German answer to Argentina's demands is that it differs from the report that came from Zurich last week that Argentina's demand had been rejected. This suggests that the German Government has sent an answer to Argentina while seeking to create an impression at home that the Imperial Government had shown its usual contemptuous attitude toward a nation smaller than itself.

The German assurances to Argentina are regarded here as not worth the paper they are written on.

SUN-RAY
Here's Nock Ginger Ale.—Advt.

Trieste Civilians Evacuate City as the Armies of Italy Drive On

British Take a Mile Front Northeast of Ypres, Piercing Germans' Third Line—French Raid Champagne Trenches—Artillery Active Near Verdun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—That the fall of Trieste before the Italian advance is threatened is the encouraging news received by the Italian Embassy today from Rome.

The message states that news dispatches from Zurich to the Italian newspaper Corriere d'Italia bring confirmation from Austrian sources that on account of the dangers threatening Trieste the civilian population has been ordered by the military authorities to evacuate the city. The majority of the inhabitants, according to the Corriere's advices, has already departed, and everything of value has been transported to the interior.

ROME, Aug. 28, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The Italians made further progress yesterday on the Bainsizza Plateau, on the front north of Gorizia, the War Office announces. The Austrians made violent counterattacks, but failed to recover positions taken by the Italians. The announcement follows:

On the whole battle front there were artillery actions principally yesterday. On the Bainsizza Plateau our troops, continuing their progress, have been in closer contact with the enemy. Vigorous local attacks assured for us some positions which the enemy failed to recapture, although he made violent counterattacks.

Unfavorable atmospheric conditions greatly impeded the activity of our airplanes.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—King George has telegraphed congratulations to King Victor Emmanuel on the achievements of the Italian Army, expressing the opinion that they will exercise a far-reaching effect on the war. The King said he was happy that British guns and monitors contributed to the success of the Italians.

VIENNA, Sunday, Aug. 26, (via London.)—Monte Santo, on the Isonzo front, was evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces on Friday night, without fighting, Army Headquarters announced today, the Italians occupying it. The text of the statement reads:

Italian War Theatre.—On the Carso there was no infantry engagement on a large scale yesterday. South of the Vippach Valley a night attack was repulsed. Near Biggia minor Italian advances failed.

Fresh and heavy engagements developed in the Monte San Gabriele district, and thanks to the bravery of the defenders, among whom were Graz riflemen, Styrians and Hungarian territorials, the enemy, in spite of his heavy, sanguinary sacrifices, nowhere succeeded in piercing our front.

Monte Santo, which was evacuated by us without fighting on Friday night, has been occupied by the Italians.

There have been numerous engagements on the highlands of Bainsizza and Heiligegehast and also to the east of Auzza.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT PERIL.

Emperor, While at Front, Saw Victorious Italian Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—All the Austrian newspapers now admit that the Italian offensive is of exceptional importance, the daily communication from Rome to the Italian Embassy here announces.

"They speak of the difficult task of defense and do not appear to be confident of preventing the Italians from attaining General Cadorna's objectives," the communication goes on. "The clear sight and superiority of the Italian command are more evident daily. General Cadorna seems in these supreme hours to reincarnate the might and valor of the ancient Roman consuls leading the Latin legions to certain victory.

"The enemy, now in rout on the high plateau of Bainsizza, attacked and pushed back on the eastern side of the Carso, is vacillating under the continuous assaults and is trying to escape, leaving behind him great quantities of foodstuffs, guns and war materials of every description.

"The correspondent of the Tribune, describing the conquest of Monte Santo, says that this success crowns all the series of works and efforts since May on the Vodice, the ridge joining Monte Kuk, or Cucco, to Monte Santo, where the Italians for three months were subjected to an incessant fire. Before the offensive of May Monte Santo was a part of the Austrian defensive organization of the Bainsizza Plateau, which is situated between the Isonzo and Chiapovano Valleys. The enemy attempted to bar every possible access to the high plateau by establishing very formidable fortified lines resting on the strong natural fortresses such as Vodice, Monte Cucco, and Monte Santo, constituting a great defensive barrier of the Valley of Prohot.

"When Vodice fell to the Italians the Austrians withdrew the barrier on the line Monte Santo-Krobilek. Today, after the capture of Monte Santo, the chief immediate advantages obtained by the Italians are the elimination of the barrier of the Prohot Valley on the way to the Bainsizza Plateau, the freeing of the Gorizia zone of Austrians, who theretofore had been able to fire upon the city, and the isolating of the Velik-

Continued on Page 3.

MINNESOTA GOVERNOR BARS PEACE COUNCIL

Prohibits Meeting in the State on the Ground That It Would Aid Nation's Enemies.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 28.—Governor Burnquist late today issued a proclamation prohibiting the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace from holding its promised meeting in Minneapolis, or elsewhere in Minnesota.

The Governor's action followed a report from the Sheriff of Hennepin County in which the latter stated that after making a thorough investigation he believed the proposed meeting would result in bloodshed, rioting, and loss of life. In his proclamation the Governor added his conviction that the meeting could only aid enemies of the United States.

Every peace officer in the State is called upon to aid in the enforcement of the order.

URGE A NAVAL ATTACK ON SUBMARINE BASES

French Military Authorities Want the Anglo-American Fleet to Force Belgian Ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Military authorities here strongly favor a more aggressive policy on the part of the British Navy in attacking German submarine bases.

It is argued that if such an objective is worth a military offensive from Verdun to Flanders, costing hundreds of thousands of casualties, both the British and American fleets should go in fearlessly and destroy the U-boat nests in Belgium.

GUARD MICHAELIS ON BELGIAN TRIP

Special Precautions Are Taken to Insure the Safety of the Chancellor in Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Imperial German Chancellor left Berlin today for Belgium.

The dispatch adds that the Chancellor is expected to visit Brussels and that special measures have been taken for his safety.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

LABORITES IN ROW OVER STOCKHOLM

French Attack Plan at Opening of London Session of Allied Council.

REFUSE TO CONFER ON IT

Henderson Pleads for Harmony —Commission Is Appointed to Consider Peace Terms.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The inter-allied Socialist and Labor conference was opened in London this morning under the Presidency of Arthur Henderson, member of the House of Commons and former Minister without portfolio.

Mr. Henderson, according to the official report of the proceedings, said:

"The conference has met to consider and determine as impartially and justly as possible the future attitude of labor and Socialism in the allied countries toward war and peace. The main issues involved in the world conflict are so fundamental, far-reaching, and vital to the future of the human race as to demand dispassionate and faithful consideration both by the majority and minority sections of all the countries represented. No satisfactory results could be achieved by any attempts of the majority to outvote the minority.

"The better course is to begin by a clear recognition of their differences in an endeavor to reach by mutual agreement a basis of war aims calculated to provide a lasting, honorable, and democratic peace. Though none of the decisions of the conference will be binding upon the Government, they would be regarded throughout the world as the considered judgment of the organized proletariat of the countries represented."

It is understood that several speeches were delivered by French delegates, the tenor of which indicated wide differences of opinion on many essential points, and that these became more divergent when the conference considered the appointment of a commission to deal with the Stockholm conference and to submit recommendations concerning it. The French majority, which was opposed to the Stockholm conference, is reported to have declined practically to nominate any of its members to the commission.

A commission was appointed to deal generally with peace terms.

Seventy delegates, representing Great Britain, Belgium, Russia, France, Portugal, Greece, South Africa, and Italy, are present. More than half of

Continued on Page 5.

HOTEL EARLE, 27½ Washington Sq., North. Desirable apartments; attractive rates; high-class American plan. Fall and Winter dates.—Advt.

previous expressions, such as those contained in his address to the Senate in January, and his statement of America's aims in his note to the warring powers sent in the previous December. He does not again use the expression "peace without victory," but points out that "no proper basis for peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace," is to be found in "punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues." These things, he asserts, "we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile." They must be based, he contends, "upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind."

Opposed to Economic War.

In some quarters here there is already a disposition to read into these expressions of the President a criticism of the agreement between the members of the Entente alliance to erect a commercial and economic wall against Germany after the war. It is also argued that the President has shown that he was opposed to any great change in the map of Europe after the war. He has heretofore indicated that he did not favor a peace based on arbitrary territorial disruption and the placing of people of one race under the domination of another race. This policy, however, bears as much on the ambition of Germany, Austria, and Turkey to keep under their control the peoples of alien races as it does upon any notice to the Allies that the United States deprecates any intention on their part to wrest territory from the Central Powers.

It might even be construed to mean that the people of Alsace-Lorraine had the right to expect that their territory would be transferred to French control, that the people of Herzegovina and Bosnia should be released from Austrian domination, and that the people of Trieste should achieve their wish to be under the authority of Italy.

One suggestion heard this evening was that the Government of Austria-Hungary, anxious for peace, might find encouragement to make overtures in the suggestion drawn from the President's note that the United States Government would not be a party to ruthless dismemberment of that empire.

Regard It as the Last Word.

From expressions heard tonight it is evident that the President's response to Pope Benedict has cheered and encouraged those who believe that the war must be carried on until the German autocracy is overthrown. The President, it is asserted, has spoken the last word, and it is useless to bring forward any further peace proposals until Germany and her partners are willing to give their people a chance to control their affairs and to furnish guarantees that will prevent a recurrence of the horrors of the present war.

The President's message was sent yesterday. Contrary to expectation, it was addressed directly to Pope Benedict and not through the medium of the British Government, which transmitted it to the United States at the request of the Papal Secretary of State.

WATTERSON COMMENDS NOTE.

No Peace Until Allies Dictate It from Berlin, He Declares.

Henry Watterson, editor of The Louisville Courier-Journal, expressed the strongest commendation of the President's reply to the Pope's peace proposal last night, and suggested that the White House make a flat official statement that no peace ever will be made by this Government with the present rulers of Austria or Germany. He declared that no peace would be made until it was dictated by the Allies sitting in Berlin.

Colonel Watterson dictated this opinion of the President's reply to the Pope:

"The President is always lucid with his pen. He writes admirably and succinctly. Nothing is now wanted except an official declaration that we will not make peace with either the Hohenzollerns or the Hapsburgs. In fact, all peace talk is but the subterfuge of treason. There can be no peace until it is dictated by the Allies from Berlin."

CLING TO THE TERMS OF REICHSTAG PEACE

German People Ready to Demand New Chancellor Unless These Stand.

BELIEVE WAR'S END NEAR

Masses Suffer Patiently Because They Think the Government Is Seeking a Settlement.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

BERNE, Aug. 8.—Switzerland is the rendezvous of nations, but the belligerent line is severely drawn. Many of the diplomatic group in Berne live at the principal hotel. The secretaries from the German Legation have a big table in one corner of the dining room, where they talk gaily at meal times. As they go in and come out, passing former friends among the American secretaries, they are stone blind, as are the Americans.

And yet Switzerland, and especially Berne, the capital, is at present a beehive of German propagandism. Politicians from Berlin, German diplomatists in the service, German business men with international connections, German-American journalists are putting out talk which shall filter through and create such impressions as are desired.

Those Germans charged with the management of this war are believers in "putting things over," or under, as the case may be. The Zeppelin and the U-boat correctly present the war mind of Germany. Nothing comes about spontaneously. Great principles count for naught. Right and justice are empty words. The race is to the swift, the battle to the strong. A lie is as good as, yea, better than, the truth if you can make it stick. The weak can do with the truth; only the strong and the clever can "make the worse appear the better reason."

That is the brand of German Kultur that one sees and feels in Switzerland and which is probably predominant in these times in the direction of the affairs of Germany. This is not to say that the whole German people have lost all sobriety, love of truth, and sincerity. But Germany is a company of discipline. There is a leadership, the people trust and obey it. It has thus happened that a leadership of lies, of power loving and self seeking, has had the support of the moral sense and virtue of a people the great majority of whom are individually sound and right-loving.

A More Democratice Spirit.

Either because it suits the German stage management, or because neither the fact nor the knowledge of it can any longer be suppressed, the impression is spreading in Switzerland that the scales are falling from the eyes of the German people. This impression comes to me, necessarily secondhand, largely through Swiss intermediaries.

There is a law forbidding communications with citizens of an enemy country. Germans come to Switzerland by the thousands. Politicians like Herr Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Party, come under a flag of truce, inviting peace parleys. Some may be acting in good faith and with all sincerity. But it is harder for a German to get a hearing than for the proverbial camel to pass through the pedestrian's gate of a city. It is the fault of the Germans themselves. They have trifled with world confidence and lost it.

What is here set down comes from German sources and must be discounted accordingly.

There has been a marked change in Germany, especially in these later months, according to this German informant. The recent action of the Reichstag furnishes a character of testimony that must be accepted by all who are familiar with German conditions. It is claimed that it shows two things of enormous significance: 1. That public opinion has established itself as a force in the exact sense that it is a force in democracies, and is already more potent than the Kaiser. 2. That public opinion is for peace on terms humiliating to neither the Entente nor the Central Allies, i. e., peace without indemnity, annexation or commercial boycott.

People Fear Indemnity Stigma.

Germany's standing out against indemnities is not to be referred to financial reasons. She is not willing to put herself in the attitude to herself, to her posterity, and to the world of having carried out a wicked war. She feels keenly the isolation she has been forced into by the twenty-four nations arrayed against her. She knows that she will have to face a hostile and scornful world. But she can, and does, feel now as if her moral isolation is the result of the misunderstanding of the rest of the world.

The payment of an indemnity would make her a felon in her own eyes and those of the world. She will shed her last drop of blood before accepting such humiliating terms.

All the claims of liberalization must be made to stand up alongside the undeniable fact that the Kaiser remains strong with the people. His service to the country before the war was entered upon, his devotion to work, his religious character and the family life led by him, supplemented by the fine character of the Kaiserin, make it difficult for any sentiment against the Hohenzollern dynasty to gain headway.

Probably a majority of the people want some form of democracy, but they retain a sense of loyalty to the present sovereign. The Kaiser is personally much stronger than Pan-Germanism, which makes a noise, especially outside Germany, out of all proportion to its numbers. The Pan-German papers which are so much quoted in London, Paris, and New York are represented as journals of small circulation and influence—the most important having only about 10,000 circulation, as against, say, half a million for the largest Socialist paper.

Relations with Austria.

Relations with Austria are said to give no anxiety in Germany. The latter has an unbreakable grip on the Austrian Army. After the breakdown in the face of Brusiloff's drive the Austrian Army was reorganized by Germany which, it is claimed, has a majority of rank and file and practically all the officers in every regiment. Austria-Hungary is powerless, and if she attempted to make a separate peace, what Vienna could deliver to the Entente wouldn't be worth the offense that such a move would give to Italy.

The people in Germany are represented as being in a quiet state of mind, and ready for all sacrifices, provided only that the Government seize the first opportunity for peace without humiliation. It is claimed that there isn't the slightest danger of strangulation by blockade. Oil is coming from Rumania, and more and more will be received; and from that source will come grain later in the season. There is the greatest care in the use of munitions, but this is a matter of policy rather than necessity. In airplanes Germany is stronger relatively than a few months ago.

Paper money is in abundant supply, and serves every purpose, seeing that Germany has very little trade requiring real money to carry it on. The very poor are better off than in times of peace, as are the very rich.

Present Conditions Summarized.

To sum up the claims implied by current talk among Swiss people with German connections, inside conditions in Germany may be briefly stated as follows:

First—Bethmann's resignation and Michaelis's appointment were the result of a real political crisis arising from deep-seated and significant conditions.

Second—Germany realizes the importance of America's entry into war, and that probably the next six months will offer a more favorable time for peace than after America's army takes its place on the western front.

Third—The four-party coalition which controlled the Reichstag by a large majority represents public opinion in equal or greater proportion and the resolution adopted voices a genuine desire for peace on the terms therein promulgated that Michaelis will be obliged to adhere to or resign.

Fourth—There is a real public opinion in Germany today which while not antagonistic to is in some measure independent of the Kaiser and that is increasingly aggressive in its effort to enforce its demands. This means a distinct and definite advance toward liberal government.

Fifth—June marked the low point in food supply. Green vegetables have somewhat improved conditions and the near approach of harvest relieves the strain temporarily.

Sixth—Opinion is divided as to whether the submarine is coming up to reasonable expectations, but the majority sentiment is that the benefit of an unrestricted U-boat war doesn't offset the danger and loss by America's coming in. The press recently has been emphasizing submarine effectiveness under orders from Hindenburg, and increasing popular optimism on that subject is observable. If man-power is declining it is not visible to civilian observation. Supplies of war material are sufficient and military conditions generally have suffered no impairment recently.

Bethmann a "Jonah."

The accounts of the political crisis are interesting. There had been a growing impatience with von Bethmann Hollweg. He came to be regarded as invertebrate and inefficient, as well as a sort of "Jonah." Germany had had numerous victories which an abler Chancellor might have turned to account in bringing the war to an end. The defeat of Russia in 1915, for example; the conquest of Rumania; the showing made by the submarines; and always the war map. In these circumstances a peace should have been concluded on some favorable occasion at any time in the last two years and nine months.

From the battle of the Mare on it was clear that the typical Prussian victory by onset alone was not for this time. The German public has grown hungrier for peace. The Chancellor failed to react to the German impulse; he conciliated, discussed, postponed, paltered, trying to please everybody, pleasing nobody.

Finally public opinion working on the Reichstag brought about an untenable position for Bethmann. The four-party coalition was the direct result of popular unrest—the demand of the people for an energetic initiative for peace. There are 319 votes in the Reichstag. Of these the Centrists, or Catholics, have 91; the Socialists, 89; the National Liberals, (business men,) 44, the Progressives, 40. This coalition thus controls a large majority, but was not altogether homogeneous.

The three main causes of unrest were the desire for peace, dissatisfaction with the system of voting in Prussia and the wish of other German States to have it regularized, and dissatisfaction with Bethmann. The trouble was that all members of the four parties couldn't be lined up on all three proposals.

Enter Michaelis.

It was at this stage that Herr Erzberger concluded to "start something," and the bomb that he threw led to an excitement and stampede that consolidated the position. It was in vain that the Chancellor pulled his wires. Even the hints mysteriously set afloat that the Emperor Charles wanted him retained were unavailing.

There was some disappointment among members of the four-party coalition at the speech of Dr. Michaelis on his assumption of the Chancellorship. In his official relation with the Prussian Diet he will do all that can be done—which is to communicate the desire of the Reichstag for voting reform in Prussia. This is a matter for Prussia after all, just as it is a matter for Maryland to say who shall and shall not vote for members of her General Assembly; at least, that is the contention of those who are opposed to any change in Prussia.

Unless there is some change in the military aspect that causes a revulsion in popular sentiment, when the Reichstag reassembles in September, (or at the call of the President before that,) the Chancellor must proceed with the peace program, or the coalition will compel the Kaiser to name a new Premier. The power of the Reichstag is not direct, but as that body holds the purse strings it can, theoretically at least, dictate policy even to the Kaiser.

The food situation is represented as less acute. June was the hard month. The people stood the strain because they believed that peace was coming. The idea of peace had got abroad and was almost an obsession. The Government had spread it and the masses suffered patiently because they believed that the Government was moving toward peace.

When popular discontent over starvation and other sacrifice became menacing, speeches of allied orators or editorials from newspapers were quoted and emphasized to show that Germany must endure to the end on peril of her very existence. The answer of the Entente last December to Germany's peace suggestion had been used over and over again to show Germans that they must fight or die.

The attiude toward America is a mixture of fear and contempt, at least among the militarists who are in charge of this war. They would like to think that the Spanish and Mexican wars furnish the scale by which American capacity for war is to be measured. But when they look at American resources in wealth and population and when they turn to the direct evidence of German-born citizens in America as to the earnestness and purpose of that country, their contempt fades into fear and they quail at the prospect.

The talk now put out here is that Germany realizes that America is sure to come in with all her weight and that because of this Germany must take whatever steps for peace she has in mind within the next few months. It is declared that Germany carefully refrains from any act to inflame America toward her and thereby accelerate her preparations. It would be possible, they say, to torpedo American transports and passenger ships, but submarine commanders have rigid instructions not to touch them.

Unless compelled by circumstances, Germany will do nothing to rouse American fighting spirit and will hope either that peace can be concluded before America gets into the trenches "with both feet" or that the submarine can so reduce shipping tonnage as to make transport on a large scale impossible within the next six months except at the cost of starving England and France or cutting off supplies for the Entente armies.

GERMAN PRESS SURPRISED.

Ask Light on Kerensky's References to Offers of Separate Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—All the German papers express surprise at the reference in a report which they publish of Kerensky's speech to a "recent offer of separate peace" which was rejected with scorn by the Russian Government. Some journals put forward a request for light on the point.

They are equally astonished at Kerensky's statement: "A few days ago we were witnesses of a fresh ignominious and similar attempt which was directed against our allies."

"Do these statements rest on fact?" inquires the Vossische Zeitung.

PRIESTS IN "PEACE PHALANX."

Bavarian Movement to Support Terms Proposed by Pope.

Reports which have reached London from Berlin recently told of the organization by Father Wolfgruber, a Bavarian priest, of "The Peace Phalanx of the Holy Father" to comprise Roman Catholic priests throughout Germany, and, Father Wolfgruber hopes, in enemy countries as well.

Catholic laymen are also eligible for membership in the phalanx, which ostensibly will advocate peace only "on the basis proposed by the Pope."

ACCLAIMED POPE'S PLEA

But Catholic Federation Did Not Urge Its Acceptance.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—Resolutions "acclaiming" the peace proposal of Pope Benedict and pledging all Catholics of this country to the war program of the United States, but containing no clause urging acceptance of the Papal suggestions, were adopted here today by the American Federation of Catholic Societies.

The loyalty resolution declares that "in accordance with the unbroken tradition of loyalty from the foundations of this Republic, we solemnly affirm our inalienable attachment to the principles of American government, and we pledge without reservation our blood and our treasure for the defense and perpetuation of our beloved country."

The Pope's proposal was spoken of as follows:

"We reverently and joyfully acclaim the action of our holy father, Benedict XV., in his proposal of a basis for the negotiation of peace between the warring nations, and we mark with pardonable pride the accord between the articles of agreement offered by the supreme Pontiff and the tentative suggestions formerly made by the President of the United States."

The committee which drew up the document was headed by the Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, of Toledo, Ohio. It contained clerical and lay members from all sections of the United States, and it was characterized as setting forth the beliefs of the 3,000,000 members of the federation in this country.

PEACE COUNCIL IN BERLIN.

Consultations with Chancellor on Reply to the Pope.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 28.—Pope Benedict's peace note will be the principal subject of discussion at a meeting in Berlin this afternoon, in which Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, members of the German Parliament, and representatives of Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, and Württemberg will participate. Reports from the German capital say that Dr. Michaelis will leave for Belgium immediately after the meeting to have a conference with the Governor General, Baron von Falkenhausen.

The possibility of another change in Imperial Chancellors in Germany is discussed by Georg Bernhard in the Vossiche Zeitung. He says it is plainly evident already that the appointment of a minor official like Dr. Michaelis, without general political experience, was a great mistake, and that the results desired are not apt to be reached quickly under the leadership of the new administration. Parliament, he argues, must take the questions of internal reforms and peace into its own hands. Herr Bernhard still hopes that Chancellor Michaelis will see the error of his ways and avoid the necessity for another change in the Chancellorship.

Theodor Wolff, in the Tageblatt, dismisses the new Bundesrat-Reichstag committee as "a nostrum designed to soothe the cry of the German people for popular control of the Government." He attacks Dr. Michaelis's reasons for sidetracking Parliamentary reform until after the war, and says that the truth is that parliamentarism is not desired just now because it would impose real control upon the Government and end the domination of secret influences.

THINKS NOTE MARKS HIGH POINT IN WAR

Continued from Page 1.

enduring peace. The Pontiff looks to the restoration of conditions as they existed before the war; the President turns his back upon these, convinced that a return to the status quo ante bellum could never bring permanent peace, which can be secured only by agreement between free peoples on both sides.

Doom of Hohenzollernism.

As one official commenting expressed it, the President's response, reflecting, as it does, the views of the Entente Allies, sounds the doom of Hohenzollernism and military domination of peoples. That this can and should be accomplished without the destruction of the German people is one of the striking expressions in the President's note, when he expressly disclaims any intent to seek punitive damages and the dismemberment of empires, or even the punishment of the Central Powers after the war by gigantic economic combinations against them.

This shaft is aimed straight over the head of the army-controlled German Foreign Office at the understanding and appreciation of the German people, already manifesting many signs of a determination to assert their right to govern themselves by parliamenary methods. It is assumed here that there will be a fierce outburst of denunciation against the attempt from the outside to dictate to the German people their form of government. But it is also believed that, as the hardships of war and misgovernment bear with ever-increasing severity upon the German people, they must in the end throw off their military masters and take in their own hands, through a representative government, the conduct of negotiations looking to a fair and honorable and permanent peace.

Active exchanges have been in progress between the President, Secretary Lansing, and the Entente Powers, mainly through the American diplomatic representatives abroad, regarding the answer to be made to the Pope's proposals ever since these were delivered to the various Foreign Offices. It seemed by common consent that to America was confided the heavy responsibility of framing and delivering the first of the replies. The propriety of this course was apparent from the consideration of the fact that every one of the Entente Premiers and Foreign Ministers who had spoken publicly on the subject of peace, had turned to the language of President Wilson's historic address to Congress and his other public utterances on the subject, as disclosing their own conceptions of the proper bases of peace negotiations. And even more potent than this consideration was the conviction that America was best fitted of all nations to deal what it was hoped would be the death blow to autocracy of the Germanic type.

Every precaution was observed to prevent a premature disclosure of the contents of the President's response. Few members of the Cabinet were informed on the subject before today's Cabinet meeting. Last night the document was handed over to the trusted telegraphers of the State Department to be sent on its way by cable to Ambassador Page in London, who was to deliver it to Foreign Minister Balfour for transmission to Rome. At the same time copies of the communication, as a matter of courtesy, were placed in the hands of the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Powers in Washington for their information.

Although the Pope's proposals were addressed to the leaders of the nations at war, which, of course, included President Wilson, and was signed by the Pontiff himself, the response was signed by Secretary Lansing. As the latter expressly stated that he was merely transmitting the President's reply, however, the method was strictly within the diplomatic proprieties.

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Comment of Today's Newspapers on the President's Note

PRESS OF NEW YORK APPLAUDS THE NOTE

The World Calls It "A New Emancipation Proclamation" for All Mankind.

From The World.

President Wilson's reply to the Vatican peace proposals can be compressed into five words, "No peace with Prussian autocracy."

The President maks that issue fundamental, sweeping all other questions aside. Everything can be left to compromise and adjustment except the safety and security of civilization. There must be guarantees for that. "This agony must not be gone through with again." And there can be no guarantee while the present Government of Germany endures.

Again has the President proved himself the great spokesman and interpreter of modern democracy. His note to the Vatican is a new Emancipation Proclamation—emancipation for the German people themselves if they will accept it, no less than for the peoples that are already crushed or menaced by ruthless military power. A "peace that should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of Governments," and upon "their equal rights to freedom, security, and self-government and to a participation in fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world"—that is the very cornerstone of true civilization. Unless that is won out of the blood and welter of this war all is lost, and lost to the Germans themselves as well as to the rest of mankind.

Answer to Prussian Peace Advocates.

From The Herald.

President Wilson rejects the peace proposal of the Pope, and in language that will ring around the world gives reasons. There can be no truce with Prussianism, no temporizing with evil. Peace cannot be based upon any such flimsy structure as the word of the present German Government.

Speaking not alone for the United States, but for the peoples of all nations now fighting by our side, President Wilson makes it clear that they are in this war in order to lay the foundations of an enduring peace, a peace based on justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind. For such a peace the word of the present rulers of Germany cannot be taken. The only peace acceptable will be one supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. No man, no nation can depend upon the word of the German Government, no agreement it could make would be of any more value than others of its "scraps of paper."

The President has answered from the great heart of the American people. It is an answer to the Pope, and, as well, to all advocates of a Prussian peace—in this country or any other.

BOSTON.

Expresses America's Attitude.

From The Herald.

We believe the President has expressed, with admirable precision, the attitude of the American people in the present crisis; they want peace, but they want it on a basis that affords adequate assurance of its lasting. We believe the war is nearing an end—an end which will secure the future peace of the world. To yield just on the edge of such an accomplishment would be a prodigious mistake. There is something in knowing when to stop. Nothing would be more tragic than to give up the fight on the edge of a momentous triumph. And in saying this, we feel that we have no eye singled to the advantage of our own country, or even of the allied group, but rather the moral health of our common humanity as it nears one of the great turnstiles.

No Peace with a "Ruthless Autocracy."

From The Post.

This reply meets expectations and forecasts; it is that which the President's utterances of recent months have made consistent; it reaches the very heart of the contention of this Government ever since the declaration of war. And that is, that there can be no peace with a ruthless and brutal autocracy that has become morally bankrupt and has impressed the rest of the world with the utter unreliability of its promises. The high motives of Pope Benedict and the desirability of a lasting peace are acknowledged by the President. But he shows in his most crystalline and effective fashion how futile and evanescent any peace would be backed only by the Punic faith of the Hohenzollerns.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Will Strike Home in Austria.

From The Republican.

With unerring accuracy President Wilson * * * touches the weak spot in any proposal involving essentially the status quo ante bellum. The world cannot trust the faith of Germany under its present rulers. Again he draws, and even more sharply than before, the distinction between the German people and their Machievellian Government, which knows neither truth nor honor nor mercy. Perhaps the deepest significance of the note lies in its appeal to the peoples of the Central Empires to assert themselves. How it will be taken in stiffly disciplined and homogeneous Germany may be doubtful, but unquestionably it will strike a vibrant chord in Austria-Hungary.

PROVIDENCE.

Epitome of Our Aims.

From The Providence Journal.

The President's answer is a state paper of great dignity and clarity. It is an epitome of the war aims of the nation; a reaffirmation of the solemn pledge the American people made with themselves when they entered the war; a renewal of their covenant with other peoples to see it through.

Mr. Wilson, acknowledging the "humane and generous motives" which prompted the message of the Pope, and fervently wishing "that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out," rejects the proposal on grounds that equally express humane and generous impulses, and which, besides, are logically sound. In spirit and language the moral elevation of the reply is not to be challenged.

PHILADELPHIA.

Ought to Clear the Atmosphere.

From The Inquirer.

If Germany herself will do the bidding of highwayman autocracy, well and good. If she will undertake to govern herself and destroy the military system that has for years been a world menace, we, the countries fighting against that system, will be more than delighted. But if she will not undertake the task—if it is too great a one for her to accomplish—nothing remains but for us to do it for her. Such is the plain meaning of the President's reply to the Pope, and it ought to clear the atmosphere, not only in the United States, but in Europe. The people of Germany and of Austria now know for a certainty that there will be no halting in our preparations for determined warfare and that peace proposals are useless unless they conform to the requirements laid down by Mr. Wilson.

BALTIMORE.

Says Germany Must Be Defeated.

From The American.

With full appreciation of the sincere and humanitarian motives that inspired the Pope and sharing in his desire that the slaughter of men shall cease, this Government cannot be a party to any peace proposals that would simply mean a renewal of the war and that would give Germany ample time to prepare for it. Germany has not as yet shown a spirit that indicates any feeling of responsibility for the war, and regret for the thousand infamous deeds it has committed, deeds for which it can only atone by an open confession of its wrongdoings, forced upon it by an ignominious defeat. Only in that way, and in no other way, can Germany be brought to peace terms which the United States can consider.

Expresses the People's Will.

From The Sun.

As the United States cannot treat with the present Germany, it is useless to discuss the specific terms which the Pope has proposed, and the President wisely refrains from such discussion. The implication is that this nation would be glad to confer regarding these matters with a Government that expressed the will and purpose of a free German people, but until it is possible to deal with such a Government nothing can be gained by futile debates.

It was of the first importance that the answer of this Government to the Pope should be one that would not discourage the growth of liberal thought in Germany itself, and one that would not discourage the liberal thought of revolutionized Russia. This danger the President has avoided by the definiteness and force with which he expressed the supreme issue between this nation and the one with which it is at war.

The President has not closed the door to peace. He has shown how easy the German people may fling it wide open. His answer expresses the will of the American people.

WASHINGTON.

Germany Must Seek Peace from Within.

From The Post.

President Wilson lays bare the inherent weakness of any proposal to make peace on any terms with the German Government, this weakness being the inability of that Government to give any pledge or promise that other nations would accept. The German Government having destroyed its reputation for truth and honor, no one else can restore it. It is for Germany to seek peace from within, by setting aside the mad murderers who have run her toward ruin. * * * The United States, through President Wilson, notifies Germany that the war will go on until evidence is given to the world, by defeat or inner reform, that Germany is no longer a maniac, but a peaceable neighbor.

PITTSBURGH.

Does Not Close Door to Peace.

From The Gazette-Times.

The issue is still what it always was and it must be said of Mr. Wilson's document, it keeps the issue in sight throughout. The reply by no means closes the door to peace. * * * In that last sentence is the solution of the war if Germany cares to take it. That sentence answers the fears of the German people for "after the war." America has disclaimed any part in an intention to exact punitive damages or make an economic war follow the war of armies. This announcement opens the door to peace surely, but the next move must come from the German people.

CLEVELAND.

A Keynote for the Allies.

From The Leader.

It is a keynote which can readily be accepted for the chorus from other allied nations, which are certain to reject the Papal appeal, because, as the head of the American Republic points out, it could not lead to the goal sought by the Pontiff, whose aims are as high as his eloquence is moving. Speaking for the American people, the President declines to accept any settlement inconclusive, uncertain, temporary in its very nature. He will not give the master criminals of the Imperial German Government an opportunity to prepare for other monstrous crimes against humanity.

No Peace with Prussianism.

From The Plain Dealer.

The Hohenzollern Government of Prussia cannot give peace to the world. It can give no assurance and make no promise which civilization would be justified in accepting. The democracies cannot, therefore, discuss peace while the people of the Central Powers continue to be dominated by ruthless and faithless Prussianism. This, the substance of President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal, must be the substance of every reply made by the nations now leagued to uphold human rights against the brutal arrogance of autocracy.

CINCINNATI.

"The President Is Right."

From The Commercial Tribune.

The President is right in raising the question as to whether any adjustment is effectively possible with one of the signatory parties a Government that has flagrantly violated sacred treaties of its own making, notoriously disregarded international law and convention, and shamelessly infringed the commonest dictates of humanity in the ruthless slaughter of women and children.

LOUISVILLE.

"The Pope and Potsdam Answered."

From The Courier Journal.

Beyond the consideration due the Pope there was, of course, no reason for any answer at all; for all such paths to peace as that suggested by the Vatican lead nowhere, and, as the President points out, it would be folly to take them if they do not lead to the goal proposed. "Can peace,"—he summed up the situation in one resonant question that answers itself—"be based upon a restitution of its (Germany's) power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?" So far as the United States is concerned, the Pope and Potsdam likewise, if interested, are answered.

ST. LOUIS.

No Peace with Junkers.

From The Republic.

The distinction between the German people and their Government is again sharply drawn, and when the President says, "We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves," he invites the conclusion that there can be no satisfactory or lasting peace so long as the Hohenzollerns and the Prussian junkers rule in Germany.

The Only Reply Possible.

From The Globe-Democrat.

It was the only reply that intelligence, justice, and patriotism, as well as mercy, could make at this time, under the circumstances that now obtain. To end the war under the conditions proposed by the Pope would be, in fact, neither mercy nor humanity, for it would be but an armistice, sure to be followed by a larger and bloodier war, if it were possible for any war to be larger or bloodier.

WHEELING, WEST VA.

No Peace With Hohenzollerns.

From The Register.

President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace proposals was to be expected. His answer, while courteous and dignified, is firm and to the point and means in short "no peace with the Hohenzollerns." The President's position is entirely right and he will be supported in it by this and all other civilized nations, for we would be humiliating ourselves as free people to sit at the same peace table with those rulers who have striven to crush out the life of liberty in the world and all those principles of Government which we hold sacred.

CHARLESTON.

Makes Our Determination Clear.

From The News and Courier.

President Wilson in his reply to Pope Benedict makes absolutely clear to all the world how inflexible is the determination of the United States to accept no peace which does not free the world from the curse of militarism, and his summing up of the indictment against Germany, because briefer, is even stronger and more terrible than in his great war message of April 2 to Congress.

MEMPHIS.

Notice to Absolutism to Quit.

From The Commercial Appeal.

The President cannot deal with the leaders of the German Government nor with the Emperor because they are outlaws. If the German people will decide to do away with their Junkers and their war lords and their crazy Emperor and Prince they can have peace, providing they are content to be equal with others. The President's answer to the Pope is notice to absolutism and to royal privilege that their day in governmental affairs of this world is soon to end.

NEW ORLEANS.

Thought of U-Boat Promises.

From The Times Picayune.

The President answers that negotiations are impossible so long as one side doubts the other's good faith. This doubt, he adds, must continue while the Central Empires are ruled as they are. The President must have had in mind Germany's promises concerning submarine warfare—promises which, as the Imperial Chancellor told the Reichstag, were intended to be kept while a vast fleet of U-boats was building and not an hour longer.

GERMAN LANGUAGE PRESS ON ANSWER

"German People" Must Speak and Make Peace Possible, Says Staats-Zeitung.

From the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

President Wilson has declined the Pope's peace proposals. This was to be expected. The coming event cast its shadow before in a number of expressions which had their origins partly here and partly abroad. Nevertheless, the refusal is neither abrupt nor unconditional.

The substance of the President's note is found in the words: "We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

Does Not Show Extreme Aims.

From The New York German Herold.

With President Wilson's note the hope of peace disappears for the time being, though not entirely. The President has employed a manoeuvre which seems to us significant. The extremists of our war party have continued to demand that the Hohenzollerns must be dethroned, since it was impossible to conclude an agreement with them. We have never been able to become enthusiastic over any monarch, since we hold the republican form of government to be the best. None the less, we do not fail to perceive that if the dethronement of the Hohenzollerns were demanded the war would not be ended for a long time, since, with the chaos in Russia before their eyes, the German people would certainly think twice before it overthrew the present form of government by force.

The President now gives an indication that the extreme aims which have often been attributed to him are far from his purpose. He declares again, in a manner that cannot be misunderstood, that no war is being fought against the German people. But, on the other hand, he will treat with the German Government only when the German people has a decisive part in it. According to Mr. Wilson's view, apparently all other points can be quickly settled as soon as there is certainty that a democratic Germany has arisen.

We have no desire to cavil with the President's words, or we might point out that even among the Entente Governments there are some which are in no way more democratic than the German. On the contrary, we are glad that the President has defined his point of view much more precisely than before. The events in Germany seem to indicate that powers are at work which may bring peace nearer than we now know. We should be the last to say that Germany could not stand a considerable share of democracy. A "jerk to the left" would do no harm, and if it brought with it the possibility of an honorable peace, one might wish for it today rather than tomorrow.

LOUISVILLE.

Shows Germany the Only Way.

From the Louisville Anzeiger.

Our President has shown in his answer another way in which the war could be brought to an end. He is for a permanent peace, and cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee unless it is supported by the will and purpose of the German people themselves. Thereby he is showing another and the only way for an early peace.

The Reichstag already has given unmistakable signs of its will in that direction. Being insufficiently informed about the present trend of public opinion in Germany, in the face of the new evolutions in Russia, it is hard to say what effect Wilson's words will have upon the German people.

judging a man by his purchases

Suppose you knew nothing of a man except that he bought things of this kind:

adding machines, filing cabinets, card indexes, dictaphones, automobiles, automobile accessories, electric fans, travelers' cheques, concrete, letter-duplicating machines, time clocks, oil engines, trousers presses, life insurance, bonds, building material, ledgers, calendars, waste paper balers, railroad tickets to the mountains, asbestos roofing, steel sash, cash registers, books, high-priced wearing apparel, floor wax, and so on?

Is it very difficult to guess what kind of man buys these?

All the advertisements in SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, *are of such goods*—affording an inferential but accurate picture of a certain type of consumer.

Advertising in SYSTEM *reaches business men, the best-paying part of magazine circulations.*

AMERICAN PRODUCTS IN FRANCE
DISTRIBUTED—FORWARDED—SOLD
Charge taken of all shipping transactions and storage.
AMERICAN AGENCIES ACCEPTED FOR FRANCE
Unquestioned references furnished
Correspondence solicited.
J. LAMARTHONIE
17 COURS du CHAPEAU-ROUGE, BORDEAUX
House established in 1870

TRIBUTES TO GUARD AT DINNER TO O'RYAN

Mayor Says the General and His Staff Have Made It the Best in the Nation.

PATRIOTISM STIRS DINERS

T. P. O'Connor Asserts Persons Who Would Hurt England Also Hurt America.

The beginning of New York's ceremonial au revoir to her National Guard took place last night, when the Mayor's committee of hotel men, restaurateurs, and supply merchants gave a "sendoff dinner" at the Biltmore to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Divisional Commander, and his staff. Soldiers, sailors, and civilians, men and women, to the number of 400 or 500 dined in the supper room of the Biltmore, cheered the National Guard and its commander, and were diverted by volunteer entertainers from the Lambs between speeches. Regulars and reserve officers joined in the cheering which greeted Mayor Mitchel's tribute to the guard.

"Without drawing comparisons," said the Mayor, "I feel justified in saying that the National Guard of New York is the best in the country, and this is due to the work of its commanding officer, General O'Ryan, and the splendid work done in years gone by officers such as General Appleton.

For Universal Service.

"The officers and men of the National Guard represent at once the best and the worst of the volunteer system. The worst in that they have made themselves a sacrifice by their readiness to serve, their readiness to sacrifice their comfort and their time in the discharge of the obligation that rested equally on all their fellow citizens. The best, because they have borne testimony to the fact that there can always be found among the American people a group of men ready to prepare, to go forward and meet the emergency when it comes.

"We may be coming—God grant that it may be so—to a system of universal obligatory military training and service, when every man as a fundamental element of citizenship, as a prerequisite to the right to vote, shall spend a time in his early youth preparing to represent his country as a soldier. If after this war we shall evolve from the draft law a system of universal training I shall feel that we have built the greatest safeguard for the future of American democracy.

With a Mayor and a Major General of Irish descent in the centre of the head table, the committee had also provided an Irish speaker in the person of T. P. O'Connor, M. P., head of the Irish Parliamentary mission to this country, who attacked the pro-German Irish in resounding to the toast, "America and Her Allies." He said that the interests of all eighteen Allies were inseparable.

Hurt One, Hurt All Allies.

"You cannot hurt America without hurting England," he declared. "You cannot hurt England without at the same time hurting America; you cannot hurt America and England without at the same time hurting Belgium; without hurting France; without hurting Italy. In other words, everybody who attacks England or France or Russia or Italy or any other of the allies of America hurts not only America's honor and security, but does his best to prevent the liberation of Belgium, the liberation of the Poles, the liberation of Alsace-Lorraine, the liberation of the Italians, serfs of the Germans of Austria, without threatening the redemption from slavery of Russia, without throwing back into the arms of Turkey the Armenians, nearly a million of whose men, women, and children have fallen victims of Turkish massacre and Turkish lust.

"Even if I thought it possible—I know it to be impossible—to purchase Irish liberty by selling the hopes of Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, Poland, Italy or the Armenians, I'd refuse to accept a liberty bought at so ignoble a sacrifice of the liberties of others."

Attacking the preachers of sedition in America, Mr. O'Connor said:

"You cannot with honor and decency argue that American soldiers should not be sent out of America; they have been sent out of America, thousands of them, already; and apart from the fact that the conduct of the war on a system of limited liability is impossible, the demand that no more soldiers should be sent from America is equivalent to a demand that the gallant fellows at present there should be deserted, betrayed, and left to the mercy of their German enemies."

Then he pictures the arguments of the so-called friends of Ireland who would have England defeated that Ireland might be better off.

"I have raised this ghost of an Irish race unpatriotic and disloyal to the American flag only to lay it. These men and their evil counsel will not prevail; they are beaten already. From all the information at my disposal I lay broadly down this statement, and I can do it fitly with a man of the name of O'Ryan as our guest of honor tonight, that no race in the mingled population of the United States has rushed in such large numbers, with more ardent courage to the Stars and Stripes than the race to which I belong. And when this war has been fought out the Irish will receive the same blessings and gratitude from the American people as their fathers, their grandfathers, and their great-grandfathers, who at the moment of America's peril have rushed to her defense. I appeal most earnestly to my race in this great land to defeat this awful attempt to misrepresent, to befoul them."

Mr. O'Connor expressed regret for what he called the blunders of England in her past treatment of Ireland, and expressed the hope that she would right those blunders by the treatment she would in the future accord Ireland by a generous recognition of Irish liberty.

Stirred by Sentiment.

These were the principal speeches, but the speeches were only one feature of the sendoff. Colors, music, flags, and flowers stirred the sentiment of the diners, and, while one speaker referred in tones of some regret to the fact that the only beverages were mineral water and coffie, this did not seem to disturb the spirits of the crowd. Huge clusters of American Beauty roses and little flags adorned each table; the walls were hung with the flags of America and her seventeen allies, and behind the centre of the speakers' table electric bulbs formed a design of widespread flags, with an American shield and eagle beneath them, which was turned on for a glowing moment at the close of each speech.

John J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs, called the diners to order at the close of the meal, and after a tribute to the committee which had organized the sendoff, and especially to its Secretary, Charles E. Gehring, who had direqted its work from a sickbed, introduced William Courtleigh, Shepherd of the Lambs, as toastmaster. Mr. Courtleigh, after referring to the guard as "a truly American institution, the bulwarak of our democracy," introduced Mayor Mitchel as "the patriotic, able, resolute American Mayor who has almost completed his term of office—I should say, his first term of office."

When the Mayor had finished, Andrew Mack sang a song about "The Man Without a Country," criticizing that individual in no uncertain terms; and then Mr. Courtleigh called on Major Wallace McCutcheon, who left the New York stage to fight in the British Army. The Major was brought up on the platform, under some protest, and soon had the audience laughing with his description of how a British naval officer prepared the passengers of a transatlantic liner against a possible submarine attack.

Then, changing his mood, he illustrated the morale of the British Army by a description of a battered battalion coming back from a successful assault at the close of a terrible day on the Somme, and marching past fresh troops, waiting to take their turn, with heads adorned with captured German helmets and singing, "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag."

Mr. O'Connor was the next speaker, and was followed by Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Men's Association, who wished the guard a godspeed on their way and a safe return. Major Gen. O'Ryan was called on as the last speaker, and spoke briefly, emphasizing the hard work which guard officers had put in in years past and which was now to show its results in action.

"I take it," said General O'Ryan, "that this dinner is an expression of good will which the people of the City of New York, through the Mayor and the committee in charge, bear toward the officers and men of the guard organizations now about to leave the city and State. It is natural that this feeling should exist, for the men of the guard regiments are volunteers to the last man, and they are flesh of your flesh and blood of your blood.

"And so we of the Division Headquarters are here merely in a representative capacity appearing for the officers and men of the division whom you would honor, and on behalf of those officers and men I make acknowledgments for your sentiments and thank the Mayor, the committee, and all others concerned for the agreeable form of their manifestations.

"An army is largely dependent for success upon the spirit of self-sacrifice of its personnel. Measured by this test our troops should rate high, for if there ever existed a self-sacrificing band of men it was the guard which years before there were preparedness parades and threats of war burned the midnight oil in tactical studies and hiked in the rain and sun to demonstrate them practically in manoeuvres. We have no prediction to make in relation to the accomplishment of the division, but we do promise you to try at all times and at all places to conduct ourselves as American soldiers should."

The meeting had been opened by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Beulah Dale Turner, and at its close the whole audience stood up and sang "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot."

The members of the Divisional Staff, besides General O'Ryan, who were entertained were Colonel H. H. Bandholtz, Lieut. Cols. Franklin W. Ward, Edward R. Maloney, Henry S. Sternberger, and Walter C. Montgomery; Majors Allen L. Regan, Edward Olmsted, James L. Kincaid, James T. Loree, Joseph W. Farrell, Lefferts Hutton, Joseph J. Daly, and Arthur L. Howe; Captains Edwin W. Moore, Homer B. Battenburg, and Edward Miller, and Lieutenants Charles P. Franchot, George W. Pepphard, W. H. G. Ballance, and Harold T. Clement. The officers of the committee in charge were August Silz, Chairman; Charles E. Gehring, Howard E. Taylor, and Auguston McNally.

TO DINE 30,000 SOLDIERS ON EVE OF BIG PARADE

Prominent Women to Act as Hostesses — Actors to Give Shows at Armories.

With the big send-off demonstration facing them tomorrow, close to 30,000 soldiers and officers of the New York National Guard, now the Twenty-seventh Division, U. S. A., will hold farewell rallies around feast-laden boards in the armories and encampments in and about New York this evening. As guests of the city they will be dined, as were Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and his staff at the Biltmore last night. August Silz is Chairman of the Citizens' Committee in charge of this part of the celebration.

Acting as hostesses to the rank and file of the National Guard, a committee of 100 prominent women, starting from Van Cortlandt Park, will motor to every camp or armory where the guardsmen are dining and lend whatever aid they can to make the occasion a memorable one for the soldiers. Headed by Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel as Honorary Chairman and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Active Chairman, some of the others on the committee are: Mrs. Charles Evans Hughes, Mrs. Donn Barber, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. William Loeb, Jr., Mrs. Ernest Lorillard, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. John M. Dickinson, Mrs. Averill W. Little, Mrs. Francis S. Colt, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Robert Colgate, Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Louis W. Stotesbury, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. John H. Flagler, Mrs. Arthur M. Woods, Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, and Mrs. John Claflin.

Division Headquarters has completed all of its preparations for the big send-off parade tomorrow. It will start at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue at 10 A. M. Colonel Bandholtz, Chief of Staff to Major Gen. O'Ryan, estimated that close to 30,000 men will march. Major Gen. O'Ryan, with his staff, will head the parade, and Governor Whitman and other State and military officials will review the procession from a stand in front of the Union League Club. Mayor Mitchel, the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, and many prominent guests will watch the parade from a stand in front of the Astor Library.

The Twenty-second Engineers, which is scheduled to leave for Spartanburg immediately after the parade, will head the line. The following is the tentative formation of the other units which will appear in the line of march.

Third Brigade, Second and Third Regiments of Infantry; First Brigade, Seventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry; Second Brigade, First, Twenty-third, and Seventy-first Regiments of Infantry, Coast Artillery Corps, Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Coast Defense commands; detachment of the Field Artillery Brigade, Brigade Headquarters, and Second Battalion, Second Field Artillery, First Cavalry, Squadron A and Machine Gun Troop, Signal Battalion and division trains and military police, division ammunition train, division supply train, division engineer train and division sanitary train, Third Ambulance Company, and the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Field Hospital.

With a view to handling about 2,000,000 spectators, Acting Chief Inspector of Police James E. Dillon yesterday announced that 4,000 policemen would be stationed along the line of march under the supervision of nine Inspectors. In addition to the force of regular policemen 2,000 members of the Home Defense League will help.

Inspector Dillon has issued an order forbidding spectators to use boxes, barrels, chairs, campstools, or settees of any kind from which to observe the parade.

As far as possible the police will endeavor to reserve for the relatives and friends of the soldiers the whole west side of Fifth Avenue from 110th Street to Fifty-ninth Sareet, that is, the sidewalk along the Central Park East wall. Similar reservations for relatives and friends, carrying the badge, that will distinguish them from the more disinterested spectators, will be made at the Pulitzer Memorial in front of the Plaza Hotel and at Madison Square. The badge reads:

Pass.
Military Parade.
All Please Honor.
August, 1917.
Soldier's Family.

The Mayor's Committee of National Defense appealed to the public yesterday to honor the badges and give the badge wearers wherever they appear the best places from which to observe the parade.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, who leaves with his staff for Spartanburg on Friday, received from Governor Whitman yesterday the following telegram:

"To you and your officers, and above all to the men in the ranks, in the name of the people of the State of New York, I bid godspeed. You are worthy defenders of the righteous cause to which our nation is committed. The love and hopes and prayers of a great people go with you. Ten millions of us men and women put our trust in you. Every day we shall look for news of you. Every day we shall know that you are bearing yourselves as soldiers of the Republic, doing your part to right a great wrong. We cannot fail because we know you. May the holy cause for which you contend prevail, and may the Almighty in His infinite mercy bring you home to us."

A benefit performance for the Division Headquarters troop of the National Guard will be held at the Comedy Theatre this evening, with members of the troop appearing in one of the acts. Other performances, also for the benefit of the troops, will take place tomorrow and Friday evenings. According to the management, Major Gen. O'Ryan is scheduled to deliver an address at the performance this evening, while Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Whitman will speak on Thursday evening. The program of the performance tonight will consist of a one-act play by members of the Headquarters Troop, entitled "The Inner Circle." The Washington Square Players will present two one-act pieces, "The Age of Reason," and "Humanity."

KIDNAPPED SAILORS ACCUSE DETECTIVES

District Attorney's Men and City Police Raid Hamilton Agency When Plot Is Charged.

GOT PAY FOR "DESERTERS"

Scheme to Defraud Government by Detaining Men on Shore Leave Is Alleged.

What is alleged to have been a plot to defraud the United States Government by kidnapping sailors on shore leave, detaining them under guard until after their time was up and then collecting the money offered for the return of a straggler or deserter, was uncovered last night when Detectives Wittenberg and McAuliff of District Attorney Swann's staff raided the offices of the Hamilton Detective Agency in the Fitzgerald Building, at 1,482 Broadway, and arrested three men found in the eight-room suite which the agency occupies.

Earlier in the day Alfred J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney, received a complaint from Captain S. W. Brewster, Judge Advocate, who produced the testimony of two sailors on trial in court-martial on charges of desertion, in which they swore that they had been arrested by a man named Eden from the Hamilton Agency and confined in an office until they had become deserters. Captain Brewster asked that an investigation be made into the situation.

When the detectives assigned by Mr. Talley went to the Fitzgerald Building they found that on one of the inner rooms of the suite occupied by the agency was lettered "Captain Harry A. Read." Wittenberg was not permitted to search the offices, according to his story, and when he asked William Hamilton, the head of the agency, to accompany him to the District Attorney's office the latter said:

"I am an ex-cop and you can't do anything to me. You'll have to walk over my dead body to get me."

Wittenberg left his partner, McAuliff, to watch while he telephoned to Mr. Talley for instructions. No sooner had he left than a man emerged from one of the inner offices leading with him two sailors by the arm.

"Where are you going with these men?" McAuliff said he asked.

"I'm taking them to the movies," was the reply.

McAuliff then placed the man, who gave his name as Joseph Glass, and the two sailors under arrest. The sailors said they were Kenneth King, 16 years old, attached to the U. S. S. Seattle, and Frank Phillips, a fireman.

Ten minutes later Detective Wittenberg returned accompanied by the reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street station and Hamilton submitted to arrest. They also arrested "Captain" Read, who the detectives say admitted that he was "merely captain of the Hamilton Detective Agency." Enroute to the District Attorney's office, Wittenberg said Hamilton boasted of his friendship with Governor Whitman and said he was attached to the latter's staff when District Attorney.

When questioned by Mr. Talley, King, one of the sailors, said that he was walking along Broadway on Monday morning on his way to the Pennsylvania Station, where he was to take the train for the point where his ship was stationed, when a man stopped him, showed a detective's shield and told him he was under arest charged with desertion. King admitted that he had overstayed his shore leave a few days because of the illness of his mother in Fall River.

He said he was taken to the offices of the agency, and after being interrogated closely by "Captain" Read he was placed under guard in one of the empty rooms of the suite. His guard, he declared, was armed with a blackjack, and threatened him with physical violence if he attempted to escape. When night time came he said he was told he had to sleep on the floor as a punishment.

Phillips was at first noncommittal when questioned. He wore a nondescript sailor's outfit and had a dilapidated hat with a ribbon of the Des Moines on it. He refused to tell anything about himself for a long time, but finally broke down and confessed that he was masquerading in a sailor's suit and was not a member of the Navy. He begged the Assistant District Attorney to spare him and promised to enlist today in the Navy if released.

Phillips said that he was seized at Broadway and Forty-second Street two days ago, but did not dare to tell his captors that he was not a bona fide sailor.

From evidence submitted by Captain Brewster, Mr. Talley said he learned that Hamilton and "Captain" Read had "arrested" a sailor named Hallett and detained him three days beyond his leave. Hallett told his superior officer that he slept on a cot in the Hamilton offices, while another sailor slept on the floor.

"According to the evidence," said Mr. Talley, "certain men grabbed any sailor they saw loitering on the streets, kept him a captive in their office, and then in due course of time made inquiry at Washington if the man was on the list of stragglers or deserters, for the return of whom rewards were offered. In the case of a straggler the Government paid $25, and for a deserter $50. When the military authorities telegraphed back that such a man was wanted Hamilton or Read immediately produced the man and collected the reward.

"Generally a sailor believes that a good policy to follow is 'the least said the better' when in trouble," so these men were not discovered heretofore.

According to Mr. Talley, Hamilton in his own behalf said that "Captain" Read was in charge of the Navigation Bureau which dealt with the return of stragglers and deserters. He exhibited several telegrams from Washington notifying the agency that a reward was offered for the return of certain sailors or acknowledging the delivery of certain sailors.

At the request of Mr. Talley the authorities of the New York Navy Yard made inquiry at Washington concerning Hamilton and Read. Late last night Mr. Talley said he had received word that nothing was known of the two men by the military authorities at the capital.

Read, Hamilton and Glass were arraigned last night in the Men's Night Court on a charge of impersonating Federal authorities and detaining men against their will. They waived examination and were held for trial in Special Sessions. Hamilton's bail was $250 and Read's and Glass's $500 each. Hamilton gave his address as 401 West Thirtieth Street; Read lives at 140 State Street, Brooklyn, and Glass at 908 East 169th Street.

TRIESTE CIVILIANS EVACUATE CITY

Continued from Page 1.

lhrib from San Gabrielle and the San Daniele hills.

"The morning of the 24th, after a very intense bombardment, the Italians proceeded to the assault of Monte Santo in two columns. One, coming from the Vodice, attacked Monte Santo from the northern side, taking a line of enemy trenches and reaching the summit. The other column climbed the mountain from the western, or frontal side. After two hours the two columns met on the summit, where the church and monastery, which were built in the Middle Ages, were already in ruins, and full of corpses. The Italians passed on and through the Austrian obstructions into their caves, capturing them. These positions were well supplied with arms and materials, which the Italians got, together with many wounded men The victorious Italians then descended into the Valley of Gargaro, clearing it of the enemy and taking many prisoners and a considerable quantity of booty. The new Austrian line is indefinite, and it is uncertain how far they have retreated, as their retirement was a genuine rout.

"The latest Austrian newspapers are describing the great battle on the Italian front as witnessed by Austrians. On the 22d Emperor Charles, escorted by the Chief of Staff, was present at the headquarters of General Boroevic, inspecting the Austrian positions on the plateau of Tarnova and the chief fortifications of the Carso. Emperor Charles was greatly impressed by the grandeur of the bombardment and by the irresistible advance of the Italian soldiers. The Emperor had before him the summit of Monte Dosso, Faiti, and Conca Bigha, then under Italian fire, which transformed them into volcanoes. Italian airplanes at the same time were flying over the enemy positions. The Emperor remained until dark and during the night took a train for Vienna."

Italy's Strength Amazes Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 28.—The Austrians are finding it almost as hard to let go their positions on the eastern slopes of Monte Santo as to hold them.

As they retreat they are having a dreadful time trying to protect themselves from the heavy losses which both the Italian artillery and infantry are inflicting upon them. The nature of the terrain precludes the deployment of large bodies of infantry so that the attacks have to be conducted by small isolated detachments.

Meanwhile an endless stream of prisoners is flowing to the rear of the battle line. These men are astounded at the forces that Italy disposes of. They had been told that she was so near the end of her resources that she was on the verge of going to pieces and that a mere push would suffice to cause her collapse.

FRENCH RAID TRENCHES ON CHAMPAGNE FRONT

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The French official report on the progress of hostilities given out this afternoon, refers to artillery activity on the Californie Plateau, and says that French troops penetrated German trenches at Butte de Souain on the Champagne front, and took some prisoners near Arracourt. There was considerable artillery activity on the Verdun front.

The text follows:

What promised to be a night of violent bombardment of our lines in the region of the Californie Plateau and Chevreux was checked by the fire of our artillery. The enemy found it impossible to deliver an attack. We penetrated certain German trenches at Butte de Souain, and we dispersed reconnoitring parties of the enemy at Mont Muret and near Arracourt. We took some prisoners.

On the Verdun front there was considerable artillery activity near Avocourt Wood and in the Beaumont sector. Two surprise attacks by the enemy on small French posts near Vaux and Le Palameux resulted in complete failure.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight, says:

"With the exception of quite spirited artillery fighting on the left bank of the Meuse there is nothing to report.

BERLIN, Aug. 28, (via London.)—General Headquarters reports the repulse of French local attacks in the Verdun sector, near the village of Beaumont.

The official bulletin says:

Before Verdun there was only slight fighting activity throughout the day, after the conclusion of the early fighting around the village of Beaumont, which has been recaptured by us. The prisoners brought in there belong to three French divisions.

In the evening the artillery duel again assumed great violence on the eastern bank of the Meuse, and in vain local attacks, which were launched west of the Beaumont-Vacheraurille road, the French suffered considerable losses.

On the western portion of the Chemin-des-Dames the French, along the front of a regiment, endeavored to launch an attack at the Allemant-Sancy road. They were repulsed by our fire. South of Courtecon and southeast of Ailles enterprises by thrusting troops resulted favorably to us.

The supplementary statement issued this evening reads:

There was little fighting activity in the western theatre. Stormy weather prevailed.

BRITISH WIN MILE FRONT NORTHEAST OF YPRES

LONDON, Aug. 28.—As the result of a British attack on the Flanders front yesterday the British lines have been advanced along a front of more than 2,000 yards astride the St. Julien-Poelcapelle Road, according to the War Office announcement made this afternoon. The new positions include points within the foe's third line of defense. German attempts last night to drive back the British from their positions in the Inverness Copse on the Ypres-Menin Road were frustrated, and prisoners were taken from the attacking forces.

The British airplanes, despite heavy rains and high winds, again engaged the enemy's infantry and transport with machine gun fire.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

As the result of our attack yesterday we have advanced our line, after heavy fighting, on a front of more than 2,000 yards astride the St. Julien-Poelcapelle Road and are established in further positions of the German third system in this area.

Early last night the enemy twice attacked our positions in the Inverness Copse, on the Ypres-Menin Road. On both occasions he was repulsed, we securing a few prisoners.

The official report given out tonight reads:

A heavy rain has fallen today. The wind at times attained a gale force. No infantry action has taken place. In spite of the rain and strong wind, our airplanes maintained contact with our infantry throughout yesterday's operations northeast of Ypres and successfully engaged the enemy's troops and transport with machine-gun fire. All our machines returned.

The Associated Press correspondent with the British Army in France and Belgium telegraphs:

"The British attack late yesterday southeast of Langemarck, astride the St. Julien-Poelcapelle road, has developed into a success, notwithstanding the almost impossible weather conditions under which the troops made the assault. A number of strong German redoubts were occupied and the line was pushed forward to a considerable depth over a front of some 2,000 yards.

"The offensive was launched at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, amid a heavy rain, which added to the freshets of the already swollen Steenbeke and Hanenbeke Rivers, which had turned the surrounding country into bogs. Into this marshland, studded with concrete machine gun redoubts, the British plunged after the artillery had conducted a heavy bombardment and laid down a barrage. Particularly vicious fighting developed near the Springfield and Vancouver farms, two German strongholds northeast of St. Julien.

"Despite heavy machine gun fire, the British pushed forward here, driving back the Württembergers who had been sent up from Roulers to hold the German advanced posts.

"Today the battle along the section attacked yesterday had subsided into a state of comparative calm. A great storm, accompanied by rain, swept the country. At times the gale reached a velocity which uprooted trees at many places.

Only Trifling Gains, Says Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 28, (via London.)—The British made only insignificant gains northeast of Frezenberg in their attacks on the Flanders front yesterday, Army Headquarters announced today.

Following the text of the official statement:

From of Crown Prince Rupprecht:

In Flanders a strong attack by the British in the morning at the Ypres-Menin Road broke down with heavy losses. In the afternoon the most intense drumfire was opened upon the battle zone between Langemarck and the Roulers-Ypres railway. With the use of numerous tanks and airplanes flying at a low altitude, the British infantry soon afterward advanced to the attack on this front. After a stubborn defense, our fighting troops everywhere drove back the enemy, who endeavored to give fresh vigor to his attack by bringing up strong reserves.

In the evening, under a further powerful increase in the firing, a second assault was begun against the same sector. The result of the fighting, which lasted into the night, was that, with the exception of an insignificant indentation northeast of Frezenberg, our positions were entirely maintained, and the British suffered a sanguinary defeat. The success of the day was due to the excellent conduct of the Württemberg troops and the destructive effect of our concentrated artillery fire.

West of Le Catelet fresh British attacks broke down before our lines.

DROVE AHEAD IN THE MUD.

Rain Made It Difficult for the British to Advance.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 28.—The British troops made their attack yesterday afternoon along the St. Julien-Poelcappele Road in a drenching rain. The rain itself was nothing except that it is cold for men who lie out in it at night. It is the mud that matters and in valley of the Steenbeck and the country east of St. Julien there was in the dry weather a few days ago only a thin crust above the boggy between the shell-holes so that a night of rain was enough to turn it all into a slough again.

It makes it hard going for the infantry, heavy laden with the equipment of attack and worse for the tanks wallowing in this bogland, so that the Flanders area is not what the Generals would gladly choose for their battlefields in all weathers.

But the British attacked yesterday. They were not in great numbers but through the wet mists and driving rain they set out to seize some of the concrete strongholds in which a score or so Germans hid with machine guns handy and heaps of ammunition and a wide field of fire for the sweep of their bullets.

Some Yorkshire lads and others trudged over swamps of Steenbede to a road which runs from Zonnebeke to Langemarck where it is crossed by the road from St. Julien to Poelcappelle and got round two blockhouses, which had given a great deal of trouble in previous assaults. They got the upper hand at both these places and received the surrender of some forty Würtembergers among their garrison.

There was fierce fighting round other pillboxes, as the men call them, east of Cockroft, and further down the Zonnebeke road.

AUSTRIA IS EXPECTED TO DECLARE WAR ON US

Washington Will Not Be Surprised if Aid Extended to Italy Brings Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The possibility that Austria and perhaps other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of the financial aid given to Italy, is recognized by Administration officials.

It was carefully explained today that there was nothing in the existing situation, either diplomatic or military, that would cause the United States to take the initiative, but it was not denied that an anomalous state of affairs that might result in broadening the war did exist.

Relations of the United States with Germany's allies are defined as still a state of broken diplomatic relations. Officials hesitate to describe them as unfriendly, although admitting that they could scarcely be called friendly. The policy of extending aid to the countries fighting certain of Germany's allies, without having declared war against Germany, will be continued, and it was admitted that Austria or any other ally may perhaps not improbably construe such assistance as a warlike act.

Transfer for Roosevelts.

Officers returning from France yesterday to an Atlantic port brought the news that Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., had been transferred to the Twenty-sixth Regiment of the line and his younger brother, Archie, was attached to the same regiment as a Lieutenant.

Both of the young officers have left General Pershing's staff, as they preferred the line regiment, where they will see and take part in the actual fighting

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KORNILOFF FEARS FOR RUSSIAN ARMY

Continued from Page 1.

cently one of the regiments of Siberian Rifles, which had fought so splendidly at the beginning of the revolution, abandoned its positions on the Riga front. Nothing except an order to exterminate the entire regiment availed to cause it to return to its positions.

"Thus we are implacably fighting anarchy in the army," the commander continued. "Undoubtedly it will finally be repressed, but the danger of fresh debacles is weighing constantly on the country.

Warns of Petrograd Peril.

"The situation on the front is bad. We have lost the whole of Galicia, the whole of Bukowina, and all the fruits of our recent victories. At several points the enemy has crossed our frontier and is threatening our fertile southern provinces. He is endeavoring to destroy the Rumanian Army and is knocking at the gates of Riga. If our army does not hold the shore of the Gulf of Riga the road to Petrograd will be opened wide.

"The old régime bequeathed to Russia an army which, despite all the defects in its organization, nevertheless was animated by a fighting spirit and was ready for sacrifices. The whole series of measures taken by those who are completely foreign to the spirit and needs of the army has transformed it into a collection of individual groups which have lost all sense of duty and only tremble for their own personal safety.

"If Russia wishes to be saved the army must be regenerated at any cost. We must immediately take measures such as I have referred to, which have been approved in their entirety by the acting Minister of War."

General Kornilov then outlined the most important of these measures, in addition to restoration of the death penalty, which are: First, restoration of discipline in the army by the strengthening of the authority of officers and noncommissioned officers; second, improvement of the financial position of officers, who have been in a very difficult position in the recent military operations; third, restriction of the functions of regimental committees, which, although managing economic affairs of the regiments, must not be permitted to have any part in decisions regarding military operations or the appointment of leaders.

"The strength of every army depends upon conditions in the district in its rear," General Kornilov continued. "The blood which will inevitably flow during the restoration period may be shed in vain if the army, having been reorganized and prepared for battle, remains without reinforcements and fresh supplies of projectiles and equipment. I therefore think it indispensable that the measures taken at the front should also be applied in the rear."

Starvation Faces Army.

The commander went on to say that according to information at his disposal the condition of the railways was such that by November the army would not receive any more supplies. In support of his statement he quoted a telegram from the Commander in Chief of the southwestern front, saying that the shortage of bread and biscuit on this front amounted almost to famine. General Kornilov then read figures relating to the production of war materials, which he said had fallen, compared with the period from October, 1916, to January, 1917, by 60 per cent. for guns and shells and 80 per cent. for airplanes.

"If this state of affairs continues," he added, "the Russian armies will find themselves in the same state as in the Spring of 1915, at the time of the retreat in Poland, Galicia, and the Carpathians."

He expressed his firm belief that the measures which he proposed would immediately be put into execution.

"I believe," he said, "that the genius and the reason of the Russian people will save the country. I believe in a brilliant future for our army. I believe its ancient glory will be restored."

When General Kornilov concluded his speech there were prolonged cheers from every side except the Extreme Left, where several members of the soldiers' and workmen's organization remained silent. General Kornilov immediately left the hall and proceeded to a train, which took him to headquarters.

General Kaledines, leader of the Don Cossacks, representing the Council of Cossacks, mounted the tribune and read a resolution passed by the Cossacks demanding above everything, for the salvation of the country the continuation of the war until complete victory was attained, in close union with the Allies. General Kaledines proposed, with the same end in view, the following measures:

First, placing the army outside of politics; second, the suppression of regimental committees and councils and the restriction of the functions of those which may be maintained with a purely economic mission; third, revision of the declaration of soldiers' rights; fourth, reinforcing discipline by strong measures and by the application of those measures to the districts in the rear; fifth, restoration of the rights of commanders to inflict punishment.

The reading of the resolution was punctuated by cheers from the right and by some protests from the left.

Vladimir Naboukoff, a prominent Social-Democrat, speaking in the name of the first Duma, declared the country aimed at the establishment of a strong and independent power, uninfluenced by political parties; a power which, based on democratic principles, would establish obedience to the law, civil liberty and personal security. The speaker emphasized the absolute necessity of the independence of the high command of the army from every private influence. M. Naboukoff said the members of the first Duma repudiated with indignation all thoughts of a separate peace, and that if they were to have peace they did not desire it to be the result of German victory, but the consequence of the triumph of Russia and her allies.

M. Alexinsky made a similar declaration on behalf of the second Duma.

N. C. Tcheidse, President of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, who was received with frenzied applause by the Left and with cries of "Long live the leader of the Russian revolution," read a statement pointing out that only the active support of the revolutionary democracy would make possible the regeneration of the army and the country, and the salvation of Russia.

"The democracy," he said, "cannot be detached from the revolutionary country, and nothing but power based on support of the countless masses of the people can save the country from its critical position and give the victory over our enemies without and within."

Demands of Workmen's Council.

M. Tcheidse declared the unified revolutionary democracy recognized that the vital interests of the country and the revolution demanded the application of the following measures:

First, in the domain of food supplies, the Government, pursuing a firm policy, should maintain a monopoly of cereals and a policy of fixed prices for agricultural products.

Second, in the domain of commerce and industry, the defense of the country and the supplies of munitions demanded more radical measures for the regulation of transport and the increase of the productivity of industry.

Third, the finances required the rigorous application of laws dealing with the income tax and war profits, besides other reforms, such as the introduction of succession duties and of taxes on articles of luxury corresponding to their increase in value, with other fiscal measures. As regards loans, the Government should take strong measures to make all bear their full share.

Fourth, agrarian reforms should be introduced to prevent all usurpation of land, whether by individuals or groups of individuals or societies.

Fifth, regarding the organization of the army, the respective rights and duties of the army commanders, commission and army organizations should be defined.

Regarding the question of nationality, the Government should pass an act granting to all nationalities the right of deciding their lot, upon agreement, in the Constituent Assembly.

M. Tcheidse concluded with an appeal for support for the Provisional Government, which he said should be invested with full and complete powers.

Asked Kornilloff Not to Talk.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Monday, Aug. 27, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Late last night Kerensky telephoned to General Kornilloff and conveyed to him the wish of the Provisional Government that the Generalissimo should make no statement before the conference.

I understand that Kornilloff considers himself bound to tell the country the whole truth about the army, which was not disclosed in the speeches of the Prime Minister and his colleagues.

Support of Government Likely.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Declarations made by leaders of the most influential Russian parties at yesterday's sitting of the national conference gave rise to the hope that the Government would be strengthened, the Exchange Telegraph account of the session says. Although various groups in private conferences accepted scores of resolutions against the Government, they did not bring them forward. All parties agreed as to the necessity of continuing the war, the differences being as to the ways and means.

M. Tsereteli, former Minister of the Interior, said that if the Russian democracy had not brought on the revolution there would have been a separate peace long ago. He maintained that it was the sincere desire of those identified with the democratic régime to sacrifice their own interests for the sake of the country, and demanded that similar sacrifices be made by the capitalists.

Professor Paul N. Miliukoff, former Foreign Minister and leader of the Constitutional Democrats, urged immediate application of the policy of General Kornilloff. He said the Constitutional Democrats would give conditional support to the Government.

PARTISAN SPIRIT IS HIGH.

Impressions Gained as the Delegates Journeyed to Moscow.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26, (delayed.) — The country is divided into two sharply opposed camps. Socialists and non-Socialists are bitterly at feud. The Socialists, as represented in the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, are clinging to power. The non-Socialists contend that the experiments of the Council have brought Russia to ruin.

Both sides have come to the conference in a determined and suspicious mood. The Socialists accuse their opponents of dark schemes of reaction. The ante-counter revolution representatives of the middle class charge the Socialists with squandering all the material and moral resources of the State, and exposing the country to military defeat and disgrace—all for the sake of an impracticable ideal.

Behind all parties stands the average man, who is influenced less by theories and party cries than by facts. One party or another may vociferously assert its claim to represent the country, but the Government, especially in a situation so tragic as the present, ought to know what the country really is thinking independently of parties. The Constituent Assembly is postponed. The need is urgent, and Government has invited delegates from all organizations that can be called representative with a view to getting at the feeling of the average man. The assembly thus composed may accept the middle course adopted by the Government as the only possible line of action for the present.

I came to Moscow in one of the special delegates' trains from Petrograd. The train was crowded with representatives of all sorts of political parties and organizations—officials, professors, workingmen, and returned refugees. The talk was vague and hesitating, with a mournful note through it all.

On arrival at Moscow we met an unpleasant surprise. The street car men had struck and so had most of the cabmen. The Maximalists had been busy. They spread alarmist rumors describing the conference as a bourgeois assembly to effect a coup d'état, and had tried to provoke a general strike. The town was full of rumors of impending disturbances. There was talk of meetings of protest, armed demonstrations, and bombs. The big restaurants were closed and it was difficult to get food. But in the end nothing serious happened. The day passed off quietly, and except for a mob of curious onlookers that surrounded the theatre in the afternoon there were no signs that Moscow was greatly interested in the conference.

The conference opened at 3 o'clock in the State Opera House, one of the finest theatres in the world. The delegates numbered in all about 3,000, and crowded the building. It was an amazing and incomprehensible assembly. The stalls were filled by Deputies of all the four Dumas and the executives of the Peasants' and Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils. There, on one side, were Purishchkewich and Shulgin, Rodzianko and Gutchkoff, Milukoff, and Shingareff. There, on the centre, were Cheidze and Tseretelli, and, on the extreme left, internationalists like Markoff and other semi-Maximalists of his type.

Soldiers and officers alternated with workmen and the sharp-faced intellectual Aladin, a member of the first Duma, appeared in British uniform. In the former Imperial box sat the military representatives and Consuls of the Allied Powers. In tier after tier of galleries sat representatives of the co-operatives and trade unions, merchants, and industrial associations, municipalities and Zemstvos. In the boxes sat the former Commanders in Chief Alexieff, Brusiloff, and Kaledin.

The stage was opened to its depth. Here sat Breshko, Breskouskaya, Prince Kropatkin and other veterans of the revolution. Behind them again, with impassive face and stony stare, the Buriat Ecclesiastic Dovdjieff, whose dealings with Dalai Lama used to cause such disquiet to the British authorities in India. Here and there one saw quaint peasant caftans, and a Tartar mullah was magnificent in silken robes.

The Ministers filed out and took their seats at a long table. Kerensky was greeted with loud cheers. He was in khaki, as usual, and behind him stood two Adjutants, one naval, the other military. Four Ministers spoke, and the meeting lasted five hours, but the assembly remained enigmatic to the end. There was no telling what they thought. That curious electric current that defines the feeling of a meeting was absent. There was occasional applause, but no real demonstration of united and overpowering emotion. There have been many livelier days in the Duma.

Yet the meeting was not dull. There was a curious and tantalizing sense of conditional acceptance and reservation of judgment. Kerensky was not in his best speaking form; he seemed to be hampered by the effort of speaking, not as his natural self, but as the virtual ruler of Russia. His phraseology at times was unnecessarily ornate and stilted. His assertion of his personal authority and of the unlimited power of the Provisional Government was a little forced, not in its calculated eloquence, but in its strange relation of the Premier's personality in hard and difficult conditions.

The speech was tragic. In form it was a stern challenge, an aggressive assertion of authority. In effect it was almost a plaintive appeal for support. The one passage that deeply touched the audience was that suggesting the possibility of the reintroduction of the death penalty behind the fighting line. "Part of our soul was killed," he said, "when we restored the death penalty in the army. We may have to restore it in the rear if necessary. We shall destroy our soul, but we shall save Russia."

Kerensky hinted at tendencies, but did not state a program. A searching, groping tone was prominent in his speech. In substance it was an assertion of authority, a defiance of all attempts, whether from the Right or Left, to overthrow the Government. It satisfied that enigmatic personality, the average man.

HAILED AS RUSSIA'S SAVIOR.

Moscow Accords Great Ovation to the Commander-in-Chief.

MOSCOW, Aug. 26, (delayed.)—At present the name of General Kornilloff is on every tongue. His coming was awaited with something akin to fear by the extreme Left, which still incites against discipline in the army, and with open exultation by the opposition group. The latter group today made the General's arrivel the signal for a demonstration seldom accorded even to a General victorious in battle. The import of the demonstration is emphasized by the fact that not one member of the Cabinet was at the railway station, but instead there was an imposing display by the military and civilian admirers of General Kornilloff.

During the morning General Kornilloff's biography and his photographs were distributed free by the organizers of the demonstration. Officers went about the streets exhorting veterans of the war, and particularly Knights of the Order of St. George, to go to the railway station, explaining to them that duty compelled every patriotic man to support the "destined savior of Russia" from foreign defeat and internal disintegration.

At the station when the Russian Commander in Chief arrived was General Verkhovsky, Commander in Chief of the Moscow Military District; Mayor Rudneff, with a deputation from the municipality; a group of Socialist members of the conference, headed by M. Roditcheff, the veteran member of the Duma, as well as leaders of Moscow's industries. The sole subject of conversation appeared to be the necessity of supporting General Kornilloff's demand for strong measures, including capital punishment, among the forces of disorder in the rear of the fighting army.

General Kornilloff alighted from the train soon after noon, followed by a bodyguard of Terak Cossacks, gigantic Asiatics in prune colored caftans, leather belts, and vast, shaggy skeepskin busbies.

General Kornilloff, who is of Cossack parentage, resembles a Japanese. He is below middle height and of medium size. He has small black eyes and a sparse Tartar beard. His manner was grave and modest as he inspected the guard of honor. He spoke to some of the soldiers and each soldier threw a flower under his feet as he passed.

As General Kornilloff marched between lines of soldiers toward M. Roditcheff, the officers drew their swords and the band played the "Marseillaise." Addressing the Russian commander, M. Roditcheff said:

"Russia has all her army wants—arms, supplies, and a brilliant commander. All she lacks is a fighting spirit in her soldiers. It is you, General, who have the will and the means to restore that spirit."

After kissing M. Roditcheff, General Kornilloff made a brief speech, roughly phrased, but impressive by its unpretentiousness.

"We expect from Moscow," General Kornilloff said, "a message to the army. That message, I hope, will not in this grave crisis be of liberty and equality, in the name of which, falsely interpreted, Russia's people have been driven off the right track, but a message of victory and order. For myself, at any sacrifice I shall do all in my power to turn that message into reality. I believe in and I predict the resurrection of our army."

As General Kornilloff left the station a tremendous ovation was given to him by the military and large numbers of the civilian population. The working classes, however, were absent.

RUBLES AT LOW RECORD, QUOTED AT 18 3-4 CENTS

Depreciation More Than 63 1-2 Per Cent.—Greater Than That of Other Foreign Currency.

There was a further violent decline in exchange on Petrograd yesterday, rubles going down to 18¾ cents, compared with a normal rate of approximately 51½ cents before the war. The depreciation amounts to more than 63¾ per cent., and is greater than the depreciation of any other foreign currency. Yesterday's quotation of 18¾ cents is a new low record, and represents a decline of 1.35 cents from the previous day, and compares with 21 cents quoted last week.

The drop in Russian exchange is ascribed to the unfavorable character of the news coming from the new republic. In some banking quarters there is a disposition to regard the decline in exchange on Petrograd as indicative of conditions in Russia, while other bankers assert that the business now being transacted in rubles is so small that it is very easy to shove rates either up or down. Some foreign exchange experts say that entirely too much importance is being attached to the weakness of rubles, and that the decline has relatively little significance.

It was suggested yesterday that one of the reasons for the sharp downward movement in rubles might be the fact that Japanese bankers had been selling rubles in this market instead of in London. Exports from Japan to Russia have been very large, and it is believed that Japanese interests, instead off converting rubles into pounds sterling, have been replacing rubles by dollars. It is admitted that in London the Japanese might get a slightly better rate, but it is argued that in London the Japanese could only get a banking credit, while if they sold their rubles in New York they can convert their dollar credits into gold and take the precious metal out of this country, if they desire to do so. The shipments of gold from the United States to Japan have been very substantial of late. Great Britain and practically all of the European belligerents do not permit the export of gold, but until now this country has not placed any ban on such shipments, and it is argued that Japan has been taking advantage of the free movements for getting actual gold for Russian ruble credits.

The Russian Government 5½ per cent. internal bonds declined yesterday from $198 to $192 per 1,000 rubles. These bonds have sold as high as $342. The 5½ per cent. bonds of the external loan sold on the Curb at 71¾ and the closing bid price was 70, while the 6½s sold at 80½, with a closing bid of 80. The last previous sale of the 5½s was made at 71¼ and the 6½s at 82.

TROOPS QUIT TRENCHES WHEN TEUTONS ATTACK

Continued Mutiny Cause of Foe's Success Near Czernowitz, Petrograd Explains.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—Russian infantry left its trenches before an enemy attack in the Boyany region and is retiring eastward, the War Office announces. The retirement was occasioned by the beginning of an offensive in the region east of Czernowitz, Bukowina, yesterday by the Germans and Austrians. The troops retreated without waiting for the attack on their trenches, which were occupied by the enemy. The text of the statement reads:

Western Front: There were fusillades and scouting.

Rumanian Front: Yesterday the enemy began an offensive from the region of Czernowitz against Novoselica, (on the Bessarabian border.) Since morning the enemy artillery has been firing against the sector of our positions between the Rakitna and the Pruth. Near Boyany our infantry, without waiting for the enemy to attack, left their trenches under pressure of the artillery fire and began to retire to the east. The units belonging to the reserve of this sector scattered. The enemy occupied the position. Following the retirement of our units the Austrians moved forward their infantry.

BERLIN, Aug. 28, (via London.)—Details of the throwing back of the Russians with the capture of more than 1,000 prisoners and six guns are given in the following statement from Army Headquarters:

Eastern Front: Front of Prince Leopold: From the Dvina to the Dniester the fighting activity was lively in only a few sectors.

On the northern bank of the Pruth, Rhenish, Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian regiments took by storm the strongly intrenched Russian positions on Dolzck height and the village of Dowan. The obstinate resistance of the Russians was also broken on the hills northeast of Dolzok in the evening after hard fighting. More than 1,000 prisoners, six guns and numerous machine-guns fell into our hands. The losses of the enemy, who were thrown behind the Rakitna sector, are heavy.

Front of Archduke Joseph: North of Sovela, in the Suchitza Valley, our protecting troops were pressed from recently captured heights by an enemy attack with superior forces.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: In some sectors there has been lively artillery activity.

IVANOFF TELLS OF TREASON.

At Soukhomlinoff Trial Says Military Secrets Went to Berlin.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—At the trial for high treason of General Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, General Ivanoff, former commander in Volhynia and Galicia, testified yesterday he had information showing that military secrets had been communicated direct from Petrograd to Germany and Austria by way of Warsaw.

General Velitchko, Deputy Director of the Engineers Corps, said he regarded General Soukhomlinoff as having been principally responsible for the defeats of the Russian Army. As soon as he was appointed Minister of War, the witness testified, he suppressed various councils created for the purpose of discussing questions of national defense.

Former Emperor Nicholas, General Velitchko said, could not be held responsible for the military misfortunes of Russia, as he saw everything through the spectacles of General Soukhomlinoff.

M'ADOO EXPLAINS BOND BILL IN SECRET

Tells of Plans to Meet Allies' Needs of Revenue to Direct War Strategy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary McAdoo was on the stand behind the closed doors of the Ways and Means Committee today for four hours, giving details of the proposed $11,000,000,000 bond issue. He will appear again tomorrow.

The Secretary gave today a great mass of financial information, much of it of the highest importance and of such character as to be held in confidence. He was questioned closely by several committee members, who said the information was necessary for the smooth passage of the bill through the House, inasmuch as many Republicans had intimated that they would not support the bill unless they had a fair knowledge of how the bond issue was to be floated and what was to be done with the money.

The Allies will have the $4,000,000,000 in allotments of half a billion a month, according to the Secretary, who dwelt on the necessity of having all the money asked for, so that the allied war strategy could be planned a sufficient length of time in advance. These allotments will start, it is planned, with October and run through June. He was not asked when "will the war end," but several times used expressions such as "if the war continues a year" or "if the war should continue six months."

The committee asked many questions concerning the way in which the interest of the United States would be protected in the loans. The attitude of members tonight indicated that that feature was presented in a satisfactory way. Nearly all the money for the Allies is to be spent in the United States.

It is likely that before a decision is reached as to subjecting the forthcoming bonds to a tax, there will be considerable more discussion. The Secretary's plan to subject income from the bonds to war taxes, supertaxes, and excess profits taxes does not have unanimous approval. Many committee members think that if the bonds are to be taxed, they should be subject to straight income taxes. A suggestion was made that it might be wise to issue half the bonds at 3½ per cent. untaxed, and half at 4 per cent., subject to tax.

One item of discussion concerned the probable cost of selling. A big appropriation for salaries and advertising would be likely to rouse some opposition in the House. One estimate is that it will take $23,000,000 to place all of the bonds. This, and other details of the bill may be laid before New York bankers.

SIGNS CANADA'S DRAFT LAW.

Governor General Receives It from Ottawa by Special Messenger.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—The Military Conscription bill for the Dominion of Canada became a law when it was signed by the Governor General here today.

The bill was brought from Ottawa by special messenger.

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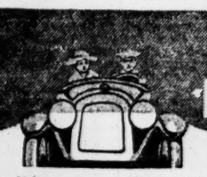

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INTERBOROUGH MUST PUT IN COAL RESERVE

Service Board Orders 5,000 Tons Accumulated at 59th St. Power House in Ten Days.

MAY ASK FOR LEGISLATION

Interlocking Directors Condemned—Fear of Berwind Seen as Real Cause of Shutdown.

The Public Service Commission, at the close of its hearing yesterday on the causes of the coal shortage which shut down the subways on Saturday afternoon, issued a formal order to the Interborough to lay in a reserve supply of 5,000 tons of coal at its Fifty-ninth Street power house in ten days and to keep up that reserve. The hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday.

In the meantime Commissioners Hayward, Whitney and Hervey will deliberate on the question of sending the record of the hearing to the District Attorney's office. The questions involved are whether officials of the Interborough have been guilty of a criminal violation of the order of the Public Service Commission to keep its trains running without interruption from preventable causes and whether any Director has been guilty of criminal dereliction.

Both Commissioner Hayward and William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the Public Service Commission, made statements yesterday that the breakdown of subway service was due primarily to the fact that officials of the Interborough were overawed by E. J. Berwind, the coal contractor and a powerful and active Director of the Interborough, and were afraid on that account to compel the Berwind-White Company to fulfil its contract to supply the coal required by the Interborough.

May Ask for Legislation.

Chief Counsel Ransom said at the close of the hearing that a meeting of the commission would be called to plan legislation against interlocking directorates, which would prevent transactions between public utilities and firms controlled by their directors. Judge Ransom intimated in a statement that Interborough officials might have deliberately caused the shutdown on Saturday to call attention to the coal situation which they were unwilling to grapple with in any other way, because of the power of Director Berwind.

Just before the close of the hearing yesterday afternoon Vice President Frank Hedley of the Interborough and several other subway officials walked up to the platform on which the Commissioners were sitting and sought to drive home their explanations of the subway tie-up, but Commissioner Hayward said emphatically to the group:

"The whole trouble was that E. J. Berwind had you fellows buffaloed."

Mr. Hedley shook his head and others started to expostulate, but Commissioner Hayward continued:

"I have always found you a courageous official, Hedley. In my observation you have made every other company dealing with the Interborough come to time and perform its obligations to the letter, but you showed the white feather in dealing with Berwind. You would have ridden roughshod over any other company that treated you the way the Berwind-White Company did."

The testimony definitely established yesterday that a mistake of about 1,900 tons had been made by employes of the Interborough in estimating the amount of coal at the Fifty-ninth Street power-house, as the report of Friday night stated that there was 2,600 tons of coal in the bunkers, while the experience of Saturday showed that there was only 700 tons. It was likewise established that the Berwind-White Company had been ordered to deliver seven barges of coal last week and had only delivered two. It was admitted that the clerical error would have had no bad results, if the seven barges, or even if three barges had been delivered.

Coal Pool Not Formed Yet.

Lawyers for the Interborough established it to the satisfaction of the commission that the Interborough could not have supplied itself from the coal pool of public utilities, because this pool had not been created yet, and that they could not have borrowed enough current from the New York Edison Company, because the connecting cables between the two plants would not carry enough. The Public Service Commissioners were misled in this respect on Monday by the testimony of Vice President D. W. Ross and Mechanical Superintendent Willis Lawrence, who were not sure whether or not the Interborough could have saved itself from the shutdown, by calling on the coal pool or the New York Edison Company for aid.

E. J Berwind admitted yesterday that the contract price of $3.23 per ton for coal to the Interboorough had been raised to about $3.63 per ton, and that this had been done by an agreement which had never been reduced to writing. The Public Service Commissioners allow that a rise of 10 cents per ton was justified under the contract, but deny that 30 cents per ton of the raise has any legal basis, and are now contemplating some action on the subject.

When he was first called to the stand yesterday, Mr. Berwind denied that there was the slightest probability of a second shutdown of the subways on Monday for lack of coal. Ex-Judge Ransom said:

"I suppose you would have said the same thing on Friday last."

"I would have said the same thing on Friday last," said Mr. Berwind, "with the information that I had."

"And you would have said the same thing on Saturday?"

"I say it today, too." The examination of Mr. Berwind then continued as follows:

No Coal Seized for Navy.

Q.—Now, reference was made at yesterday's hearing to a claim on the part of Mr. Hedley that the reason why this coal was not delivered, and could not be had on Thursday or Friday or Saturday, had been that the Government had seized this subway coal or coal designed for the subway. I read you this statement, which appears from The Associated Press, in Washington, under yesterday's date, as follows, and ask you whether, to your knowledge, it is or is not an accurate statement of what in effect happened? [Reading.] "Washington, Aug. 27. Statements that the New York subway tie-up Saturday was due to the seizing by the Federal Government of the company's coal were characterized today by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, Coal Administrator, as absurd, when he was told of them. At the Federal Trade Commission's office it was said that Dr. Garfield was the only official having authority to order seizure of such coal. The committee, it was said, knew nothing of any such action. Quite incidentally it is rumored that any attempts to embarrass the regulation of the coal crisis will be met with prompt action. This comment, it was said, is not to be interpreted as applying particularly to the statements made by the New York traction officials." Would you say that that was or was not an accurate statement? A.—Garfield's statement is accurate. I will tell you how the Government business is done—

Q.—It is an accurate statement? A.—I mean it is accurate in the sense that they did not go over and physically seize coal, but this is what happened. The Government are fitting out a large number of vessels here to carry troops, and they issued an order that we were to ship 25,000 tons, give 25,000 tons to the Government within a certain time, which has still some time to run, and we were—that we furnish of that 25,000 tons, 2,000 tons, or 22,975 tons, leaving 2,025 tons still to be delivered in the next four weeks. Then, they came along and ordered the army transports—ordered four or five thousand tons, and the Navy Department three or four thousand tons, to be delivered last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, with the statement from the Secretary that if the coal was not forthcoming they would take care of our properties, and direct us to divert any coal which may be en route to New York for this purpose of supplying these orders, and any other orders we might have; that we must not interpret that order if they state 25,000 tons; that they reserve the right to commandeer any quantity of coal if they choose to order, they could take it within any time, within that period. In other words, there was no amount stipulated, and they could call for it. I want to make it clear.

Gets More from Edison Company.

Later, to show that the Berwind-White Company had not profited at the expense of the Interborough, Mr. Berwind stated that he was supplying coal to the New York Edison Company for $5.25 a ton, or $1.62 a ton more than he is now charging the Interborough.

Assistant General Manager George Keegan of the Interborough divided the blame for the shutdown between Superintendent Willis Lawrence, in charge of the Fifty-ninth Street powerhouse, and the Berwind-White Company. He said that Mr. Lawrence was the responsible head of the department which had made the error in estimating the coal on hand. He said, however, that this was not a clerical error, but that some mistake had been made in the method of estimating, as the error had started at the beginning of the month, and grown steadily in the daily estimates until it had become a miscalculation of 1,900 tons on last Saturday.

Mr. Keegan and other officials said that it would be a mistake to attempt to guard against a shut-down by connecting the Interborough power plants and the New York Edison plants with cables which would make it possible to divert surplus current to take care of the subways in case of a power house breakdown. He said that this would involve the expenditure of millions of dollars and that the danger which it would avert could be prevented by the simple expedient of keeping the coal bunkers full hereafter. He said, also, that the breakdown on last Saturday was the first of the kind in the joint life of thirty years of the two Interborough power houses, and that the one mishap was not a sufficient cause for precautionary measures costing an enormous sum of money.

William L. Ransom, chief counsel for the commission, said in a statement yesterday:

Plenty of Coal Here.

"The plea that Mr. Berwind or the Interborough could not have procured coal in the open market has been proved specious. There is plenty of coal here; the price, however, is higher than Mr. Berwind's contract with the Interborough. When the other coal company, the Consolidation Company, did not have coal to deliver to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, it was required to go into the open market and buy coal at $1.25 over its contract price and deliver it to the I. R. T. Company.

"The wisdom of public operation may be debated in this town, but not a great deal is likely to be said about the surpassing efficiency of private management, except perhaps in bringing an interlocking Director to a sense of his contractual and public obligations.

"Of course the vice and dangers inherent in Mr. Berwind's dual status were all developed in detail before the Legislative Investigating Committee in 1916. Senator Thompson and Colonel Hayward pointed out fully the impropriety of this interlocking situation. Yet he has not changed it, and no one has compelled him to change it. His term as Director and his coal contract expire next year. The course pursued by men like Mr. Berwind presents the greatest obstacles to a fair, reasonable, patient co-operation between public service corporations and the public; he engenders a great store of bitterness that sooner or later stands in the way of real interests of his company."

MAYOR SUGGESTS CITY SEIZE SUBWAYS

Commissioner Hayward Points Out Impossibility of Annulling Operating Contract.

Mayor Mitchel suggested yesterday, in a letter to Acting Chairman Hayward of the Public Service Commission, the annulment of the contract with the Interborough, and municipal operation of the subways, if the Interborough failed again to provide itself with a coal reserve and caused another breakdown. His letter follows:

Dear Mr. Hayward: Under the contracts between the City of New York and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Public Service Commission exercises certain important powers on behalf of the City of New York, particularly those relating to the enforcement of the contracts. I am pleased to learn of the vigorous attitude adopted by the commission in its inquiry into the failure of the Interborough Company to render service on the subway last Saturday.

Under the contracts now in force for the operation of the subway, the Interborough Company covenants with the city during the time of the lease to "operate the railroad carefully and faithfully according to the highest known standards of railway operation," and to operate a minimum number of trains at all hours during the day. These provisions were violated on Saturday, and as your investigation has disclosed, this was due to the failure of the company to have a sufficient amount of coal at its power station to operate the plant.

In addition to the regulative power of the commission, the remedies afforded by Chapter 1 of the contracts for a breach of their provisions are drastic, giving the city power to take possession of the railroad and equipment and operate it itself, or to enter into a contract with some other person for the maintenance and operation of the railroad; or even to terminate the contract, and in the latter case the company is liable to the city for all damage by reason of the default. While I do not think it necessary to exercise those powers at the present time, I suggest that your commission, as successor to the Rapid Transit Commission, notify the company of the default and that in case of repetition or failure to provide an adequate coal reserve, the commission, upon behalf of the city, give the notice of contemplated annulment provided for in the contract.

I have had a hurried investigation made of the coal situation, and find that, notwithstanding the unusual conditions produced by the war, the city has always been able to get a sufficient quantity of coal to carry on all of its activities. In no instance has any activity been stopped or curtailed because of a lack of adequate coal supply. At times the city has been obliged to pay a high price, but it has secured the coal, and my investigation indicates that the coal company obligated by contract to supply coal to the Interborough Company could have secured, can now, and can in the future secure an adequate supply of coal if it is willing to pay market prices. These facts confirm the evidence brought out by the commission at the hearing yesterday. Very truly yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

Commissioner Hayward refused to discuss the Mayor's letter.

OFFICERS FROM ALLIES TO HELP TRAIN OUR MEN

Britain and France at Our Request Will Send Specialists as Advisors in Camps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A group of French or British army officers, specialists in various details of trench warfare, will be attached to National Guard and national army camps under plans worked out by the War Department to expedite training troops for special conditions they will meet at the front. French and British Governments have been asked to detail officers, and probably eight or ten will be assigned to each of the thirty-two camps.

The foreign officers will not come in direct touch with the American troops. The training will be done entirely by the American officers of the companies, regiments, or brigades, but the American officers will have the opportunity of consulting with their foreign associates who have had actual experience at the front with control of artillery fire, bombing attacks, machine guns, and coordinating movements of infantry in attack or on defensive operations.

There will be men who have learned under fire the lessons of maintaining telegraph or telephone communication; others whose specialty has been coordination of airplane observation with the movements of the infantry; others who have been highly trained in observation balloon work, and so on through the list of highly specialized military subjects that have been developed in three years of trench warfare.

Learning these lessons of co-ordination of forces is vital to the efficiency of the American troops when they face the Germans across "No Man's Land."

Angry Over Gerard Honor.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—The ire of the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag has been raised to a high pitch over the conferring by King George of the Knight Grand Cross of the Bath upon James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany.

"We always have known," says the newspaper, "that Ambassador Gerard was England's representative—at least as much as America's—in Berlin."

50 RUSSIAN SAILORS FIGHT OUR SEAMEN

Each Side Took the Other for German Bluejackets from Interned Ships.

MANY SHOTS WERE FIRED

And Ten Russians Were Hurt—Officers of Both Navies Exchange Apologies for the Affair.

Fifty Americans sailors and marines engaged in a fight last night with about fifty sailors from a Russian warship on the Brooklyn waterfront, and as a result five Russian sailors were arrested and about ten others were sent to their ships' hospitals to have wounds dressed. About 100 shots were fired by the Russians and Jerry O'Shea, a quartermaster on a merchant ship, was sent to the Long Island College Hospital with a wound in his leg.

Early in the evening Policeman Samuel Blythe from the Hamilton Avenue station heard sounds of disorder in a saloon near the waterfront, and he found that Russian sailors there were becoming belligerent under the influence of liquor. He advised them to return to their ship and started them on the way to the pier where their ship was moored. He pushed the men through the iron gate just as a party of American sailors from other ships moored at nearby piers came along to enter the same gate.

The Russians knew that some of the German liners now in the service of the American Government were tied up nearby and when the American sailors sought admittance at the gate the Russians barred it and began to shout taunts at the Americans whom they believed to be Germans. Hearing the word "German" and other badly translated insults uttered in a strange tongue that they believed to be Teutonic the sailors decided to go over the top of the fence after men they in turn supposed were Germans. The first man who went over was knocked unconscious and a second fared no better. Suddenly the entire party of American sailors went over simultaneously and the Russians fled toward their ship, hurling stones, bricks, and other missiles at their pursuers.

Hearing the cries of their associates other sailors on the Russian cruiser rushed to their assistance, until about fifty Russians were driving the American sailors back toward the gates. Many of the Russian sailors brought rifles from their ship and a spatter of rifle fire attracted sailors on the American ships. They heard their comrades call for help, and about fifty American sailors and marines evaded their officers on the decks and charged the Russians.

The men were punishing one another severely when about thirty police reserves from the Hamilton Avenue police station arrived to stop the riot. The police used their night sticks, but they were badly pummelled before they were able to drive the sailors back to their ships, where officers had organized guards of men to take charge of them. Before they left the police sought the five Russians who had caused the disorder and took them to the police station. Two were charged with felonious assault after the wounded quartermaster had been found lying in the yard, and three were charged with a violation of the Sullivan law when weapons were found on them. Two ambulances with four surgeons were called from the Long Island College Hospital but they took only O'Shea away. Minor wounds were dressed by the ship's doctors, and all the men engaged in the fight were placed under arrest by their officers.

Russian officers sent messengers to the officers of the American ships to apologize for the struggle, and the American officers apologized for the part their men played in the affair.

"Oh, well," said one Russian officer, "I am sure the Germans lost, anyway."

RAIN AND DRIVING GALE DAMAGE BRITISH CROPS

LONDON, Wednesday, Aug. 29.—The London morning papers feature as a matter of serious national importance the disastrous effect of the weather on the crops. The unfavorable harvesting weather has now culminated in a savage gale of a velocity at times of a hundred miles an hour and accompanied by sweeping deluges of rain.

The damage caused by the storms extends virtually through the whole country, though the havoc is greatest in the western counties, where the crops are heaviest and where the grain fields in many instances are now little better than tangled masses of discolored straw and sprouting ears.

The Times in an editorial says that the results of the disastrous weather of this, the wettest August in twenty-five years, discount seriously the more optimistic mood about food supplies which had been gradually gaining ground. The paper adds that recent estimates of the harvest in the United States and Canada are more favorable than the earlier calculations, "but that it is a treacherous source from which to draw much encouragement."

The Times anticipates that the rough weather at sea will prove to have favored the submarines, enabling them to sink more ships, and concludes: "Food economy is more essential than ever. There should not be the slightest slackening of the rigid self-restraint demanded of each individual."

LABORITES IN ROW OVER STOCKHOLM

Continued from Page 1.

them are British, representing various sections of the Socialist and Labor Parties.

The conference is not to vote but to consult and, if possible, to agree on a policy to be followed in regard to the international Socialist conference at Stockholm. If it proves impossible to reach an agreement the different sections will put forward their own views at Stockholm.

The chief subject for consideration by the conference is the war aims of the Allies. A report on this subject has been drawn up by the Executive Committee of the British Labor Party, as well as by the French Labor Party, and an effort will be made to reach an agreement.

A number of resolutions have been submitted for discussion. The Independent Labor Party asks that the principle that minorities as well as majorities shall be represented at Stockholm be recognized by the conference. The British Socialist Party presented a statement setting forth that there is common responsibility for the war, and that reparation must be from a common fund contributed by all the belligerents. The statement demands the return of conquered territory, including the German colonies, and calls on the working people to intervene and end the war. Other declarations refer to the future of Alsace-Lorraine.

The sessions of the conference will be private. Reports of each day's proceedings will be issued.

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UNMOVED BY DIFFICULTY

Eager in Preparations for Campaign, but "Will Never Do Anything Rash," Said Joffre.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—It is doubtful if any other man has been more in the public eye of Europe these last few weeks than General John J. Pershing. The English and French public have watched General Pershing with the interest that centres in the head of one of the greatest movements the world has ever seen.

America will shortly be asking, if she has not already, how Pershing is measuring up to the work of leadership. THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches have indicated the preliminary success achieved by him. As a diplomat I doubt if he is surpassed in the service of any country.

He begins with the advantage of looks, though he has none of the drawbacks of masculine pulchritude. If a sculptor were commissioned to make a heroic statue to represent West Point he couldn't do better than take General Pershing as his model. Nor is he merely a military figure. His personality is equally typical of American strength and manhood.

These personal attractions and graces are used with a naturalness which won Paris instantly. I doubt if there is another man of any race who at this moment could bring to bear a greater influence on a Paris crowd if occasion should demand. It may be set down as a certainty that in all dealings with the French public and in his relations with the statesmen and Generals the American commander will "do his country proud."

No less promising are what may be called his business methods. He is devoted to his work. He never tires of the routine, and he never worries. He is a perfectly healthy normal man. There is not an iota of morbidity in his composition.

During the period when there was misunderstanding and miscarriage in the censorship I had frequent occasion to talk to him and must have expressed my sense of grievance with considerable emphasis. He encouraged me to do so. One day I said to him:

"General, you have enough responsibilities; I am not going to worry you with fault-finding about the censorship."

"Well, if you are letting that idea trouble you dismiss it," he replied with a smile. "I don't let anything worry me. I try to do a good day's work, and when it is finished I go to bed. And what is more, I go to sleep."

A wonderful doctrine if a man can only live up to it. And General Pershing does, absolutely. Perhaps it is largely a matter of sound health. His one sensitiveness is there—he would rather almost be accused of dereliction than to be thought ill.

Perhaps that is a survival of the farmer boy's pride of strength. The farmer boy is always bobbing up in Pershing. Linn County, Missouri, would be proud to see the evidences of her early imprint on the man whose farming now consists in an occasional look from the window or the porch at the most beautiful garden in all Paris—for such is the garden of the great house that Odgen Mills has lent the General. This is a garden, Linn County must know, not for vegetables, but for flowers, trees, and green grass. It is behind the Rue de Varenne in the very middle of Paris.

General Pershing's "don't worry" policy is part of a philosophy that he has worked out and that he practices in his daily life. He believes in difficulty as the very stuff of opportunity. A man that could chase Villa while enduring Carranza and still keep his temper and serenity has a right to be considered a seasoned optimist. Even war-worn Europe seems pretty good after Mexico, of which it has been sung:

More rivers and less water.
More cows and less milk.
Further to look and less to see

than any other country in the world.

General Pershing has a right to his view of the relation between difficulty and opportunity. If he should become a great General, a deliverer of civilization from the onset of Hun barbarism, history would put him alongside Lincoln and Grant in respect to early hardships and their influence on his development.

When the President's address of April 2 reached Mexico and was read by General Pershing at his headquarters, he couldn't restrain his enthusiasm. There was no self-seeking in his feeling; he hadn't then the faintest idea of commanding the European forces. He was deeply stirred by the great address when he read the pregnant and eloquent sentences, and jumping to his feet gave his feelings full vent in the presence of the soldiers and newspaper correspondents who happened to be in his headquarters.

"I'd rather live today and have some part in these great things," he said, "than to have lived and occupied the highest station at any previous time in history. We are going to establish democratic institutions in the world for all time and every man who can have a share, however small, in the work, may be proud."

Such is the type of the man. Whether he possesses the diversified abilities, whether he can be the many different kinds of man necessary for carrying on to the end, remains to be seen. He has the gifts of diplomacy and of organization.

General Pershing is sound, cautious, considerate. He has a good heart and an abundant sense of humor. Marshal Joffre said to me: "General Pershing will never do anything rash. He will consider first and act afterward." You can put this over against what an English statesman with American associations said to me the other day about a great executive position: "We want a man for that job who is willing to take a chance on spilling the beans."

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Flag Poles—8 ft., at 75c; 10 ft., at 90c; 12 ft., at $1.00.

Flag Pole Brackets—1 inch, at .35c; 1¼ inch, .50c; 1½ inch, .75c; 1¾ inch, $1.00

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The Service Flag

"It means that there is a boy from this home fighting somewhere in Europe."

The flag measures about 3x5 feet. The border is red, the panel in the centre is white. On the panel, a blue star—representing the soldier in Uncle Sam's service.

The same flag also may be had with from two to five stars, which obviously would represent the number called to duty from the same home.

The flag is a very reliable grade of cotton bunting. All parts sewed. Brass grommets for suspending from window sill.

The price, whether with one, two, three, four or five stars, is

$2.00

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Special Notice

In order to give our employees an opportunity to view the

"Send-Off Parade"

This Store Will Remain

Closed All Day

Thursday

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Last of the Season prices prevail on Remaining Summer Apparel—

Dresses Formerly to $125. For street, afternoon and informal wear, the last of many high-class lines. at $45

Wraps Formerly to $175. Richly made models of silk and satin, for afternoon and evening wear. at $55, $75

Suits Formerly to $125. Navy, tan and black, suitable for early Autumn wear. at $45

Coats Formerly to $125. Smart street styles, including the balance of many lines. at $45

Charming Hats to close—at $7

Recently made by our workrooms at much less than cost, in order to utilize remaining supplies of surplus stocks.

B. Altman & Co.

The Store will be Closed All Day to-morrow (Thursday) in honor of The Federalized National Guard of New York

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

A Tribute

To Our Soldiers

This Store Will Be Closed

All Day Thursday

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Announce

That the Store Will Be Closed

All Day Thursday

In Honor of the Military Parade

NOTE—Store open Saturday, Sept 1st, till 5 P. M.

5th Avenue at 40th Street

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Good Morning!

It's not too early to be talking about sleeping garments, particularly when the material is of our own importation and the garments themselves have been tailored according to our exacting specifications.

Men's Pajamas, $7.89

Of Japanese Habutai Silk, carefully tailored in every detail. Of good weight and finished with fine fresh water pearl buttons. May be had in white, pink, tan or lavender.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Worsted Underwear for Men

Why take chances on a sudden, unwarned, temperature reduction? Be on the safe side and put in your supply of fall-weight underwear now. These garments are of medium weight worsted, in natural color. The shirts have long sleeves. The drawers are ankle length. Per garment, $1.19.

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Big Men's Shirts at $1.59

They carry real shirt comfort with them. In the assortment are soft cuff negligee models in striped shirtings. The sizes range from 18 to 20, the sleeves are longer and fuller than ordinarily, and the body and length just right.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Socks for Soldiers

Sound Feet are essential to a successful army. Soldiers of long experience declare wool socks to be best. Full fashioned, natural color wool; reinforced heel, sole and toe, 47c per pair.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Going Golfing?

Before you start for the links check up your equipment and draw your reinforcements from our stock, at prices less than elsewhere.

Gibson's and Slazenger's Brassies, Drivers, $2.49
Irons, $2.24
Thistle's Drivers and Brassies and Horn's Irons, $1.49
Canvas Golf Bags, $2.24 to $8.49
Leather Golf Bags, $6.49
Spalding's, Wright & Ditson's, Whippet's, Worthington's and Colonel Golf Balls at "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Do You Commute?

If you do, leave your order at our Order Booth, in either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. While you are busy at the office or about town, experienced shoppers will hurry about the store for you and have the merchandise at the station, ready to pick up on the way home.

ONE FRUITFUL INNING SUFFICIENT FOR GIANTS TO DEFEAT PIRATES IN POLO GROUNDS BATTLE

GIANTS BUNCH HITS TO DEFEAT PIRATES

Grimes Driven from Mound in Fourth Inning by Fusillade of Smashes.

PERRITT EARNS VICTORY

Twelfth Regiment Sees Local Team Bombard Visitors and Win Game, 7 to 3.

The Giants beat the tailend Pittsburghs at the Polo Grounds yesterday by a score of 7 to 3. Ordinarily it shouldn't be a difficult task for the league leaders to feast on the cellar club, but the dog days show their effect on the Giants, and they lack the aggressiveness which made them the terrors of the circuit earlier in the season. With the Phillies coming on with such a rush as they have shown during the last couple of weeks, the Giants' once wide margin of leadership has been cut down to nine games, and the future is not as secure as it was a while back.

The Giants' greatest asset—their talent at bunching hits in a concentrated attack—came to the surface again yesterday after a long slumber. They fell on Burleigh Grimes so hard in the fourth inning that the fusillade went all the way through the batting order, and five hits and as many runs was the result. After that Carlson relieved Grimes, and the Giants' batting spree was subdued.

Pol Perritt experienced little trouble except in a couple of innings, when the Pirates threatened. Two hits was the limit of their hitting in each of these sessions, the fourth and the seventh, and at all other times Pol was on his very best behavior.

There was a quickening martial air at the game, for the Twelfth Regiment, under Colonel Reginald Foster, filled up the grand stand back of third base and whooped things up every time they got a chance. Every ball that was fouled into the grand stand was thrown among the soldiers, and they collected quite a number for future use.

Rariden Performs Feat.

Bill Rariden, who is working overtime these days at his catching duties, performed the star circus play of the game when he climbed over the wire of the backstop and caught a foul fly off Carey's bat, a feat which hasn't been seen here since Ray Schalk of the White Sox did it. Another bright fielding bit was made by Herzog, when he robbed Hans Wagner of a hit in the seventh by knocking down a ball that was sailing to right field and threw the aged Pittsburgh gentleman out at first base.

Grimes was feeling generous in the first inning, and gave the Giants a run, together with a lot of encouragement, which they seemed to need badly. Burns walked. Robertson, who has been pushed up to No. 8 in the batting order, whacked a long screamer to right, Jackson making a good running catch. Kauff grounded out to Hans Wagner, putting Burns on second. While Grimes was serving them up to Zimmerman he unraveled a wild pitch, which bounced off his catcher's feet to the field boxes, Burns skipping all the way home.

In the first half of the fourth the Pirates began to take liberties with Pol Perritt. Carey singled to left, and went to second while Burns was juggling the ball. Boeckel laid down a perfect bunt and beat it out to first, while Carey went to third. Boeckel then started to steal second, and the Giants promptly forgot that Carey was on third, or on earth even. While Rariden was tossing out Boeckel Carey scored, without as much as a murmur of objection from the Giants.

Giants Victor in Fourth.

The Giants must be weary by this time of being tied every few minutes in almost every ball game they play. They went on one of their real old-fashioned rampages in their section of the fourth, and made a merry-go-round of it before they called a halt. Robertson started off by beating out a roller to third, and he rushed all the way home when Benny Kauff pumped a twobase hit off the left-field fence. Zimmerman whizzed a liner through short just out of Ward's reach, and Benny went to third.

The Pirates infield then played in close, and no one dared to stir while Fletcher was being thrown out at first by Ward. Herzog rolled an easy hopper to Pitler, and Jake took the occasion to try out his throwing arm. He made a peg to first which closely resembled a bowler trying to roll a big ball down the alley. Hans Wagner placed his whole frame in the spot where he thought the ball would roll, and how it ever got by him no one knows. Anyway, the ball rolled to the field boxes and Kauff and Zimmerman chased home.

Herzog stole third and Holke got a pass. The two then worked a neat double steal, Herzog scoring as Holke slid into second ahead of the ball. Scrip den died at first, and Perritt soaked a single through third which sent Holke home. Burns planked a two-baser off the right-field wall, and Robertson, up for the second time in that same inning, filed to Bigbee for the third out. Grimes was missing when the next inning came around, and Carlson finished the game, and allowed the Giants one run.

Carlson did more than his share of effort to try to win the game in the seventh. After Herzog had made his spectacular play retiring Hans Wagner at first, Pitler walked, and went to third when Schmidt rapped a single to right. Carlson soaked a single to left, which sent Pitler and Schmidt over the plate.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Robert'n,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kauff,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Zim'man,3b	4	2	2	0	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	2	7
Smith,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Holke,1b	3	1	1	11	1
Rariden,c	2	0	0	3	1
aWilhoit	0	0	0	0	0
Onslow,c	0	0	0	0	0
Perritt,p	4	0	1	1	1
Total	33	7	10	27	15

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jackson,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Carey,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Boeckel,3b	2	0	1	0	0
Debus,3b	2	0	1	1	3
Ward,ss	4	0	0	1	3
J.Wagner,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Pitler,2b	3	1	1	3	5
Schmidt,c	4	1	1	7	2
Grimes,p	2	0	0	0	1
Carlson,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	3	8	24	15

a Batted for Rariden in eighth.
Errors—Burns, J. Wagner, Pitler.

New York	1	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	..	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Kauff, Burns, Debus. Stolen bases—Herzog, (2,) Holke, Jackson, Kauff. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; Grimes, 2; Carlson, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Grimes, 6 hits and 3 runs in 4 innings; Carlson, 4 and 1 in 4; Perritt, 2 runs, 3 hits in 7. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; Grimes, 2. Wild pitch—Grimes. Time—1 hour 42 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

NATIONAL LEAGUE TO ACT.

Delayed Decision in McGraw Repudiation Case Promised Today.

Today is to be a more or less important occasion in the annals of the National League, for it is promised that at a special meeting to be held this morning the League will announce its decision on the McGraw repudiation appeal. This happened so long ago that it was generally believed the National League had forgotten it. It will be recalled that Manager McGraw was credited with numerous interviews reflecting on President Tener and the National League.

It will also be remembered that when the League called Manager McGraw to account he emphatically denied that he had given out the interviews. The case was reopened and several reporters told of McGraw approving the statements credited to him and which were afterward printed. The New York manager still denied sections of the interviews and said he never read them over when they were given to him for approval. For several weeks the members of the League have been digesting the testimony given at the hearings and the verdict will be given out today.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 3.
Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Cincinnati, 9; Boston, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; New York, 3.
St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston at Detroit. (Postponed; rain.)
Washington at Cleveland. (Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	75	41	.647
Philadelphia	65	49	.570
St. Louis	63	58	.521
Cincinnati	65	62	.512
Chicago	62	61	.504
Brooklyn	57	60	.487
Boston	49	63	.437
Pittsburgh	38	80	.322

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	79	46	.632
Boston	73	47	.608
Cleveland	68	53	.540
Detroit	64	59	.520
New York	56	63	.475
Washington	55	64	.462
St. Louis	49	76	.392
Philadelphia	44	75	.370

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York. (Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Cleveland.

VAUGHN SHUTS OUT ROBINS.

Brooklyn Falls in Pinch and Chicago Wins, 2 to 0.

Fred Mitchell's heretofore harmless Chicago Cubs turned tail yesterday at Ebbets Field and gave the Robins a taste of their own medicine. Aided by the left arm of big Jim Vaughn and a decided lapse from brilliant playing by the Robins, the Bruins managed to pull through with a 2 to 0 victory before it was time for them to collect their bats for the evening.

The fact that nine sound wallops were made off his delivery goes to show that Vaughn wasn't exactly hit-proof, but, backed with superb support from his teammates, he was absolutely run-proof. On only one occasion was he really in danger of being scored on, and this great opportunity, in the fifth chapter, when the paths were crowded with eager Robins, went unheeded. That was the one big fault with the Robin batsmen yesterday, they were totally lacking in timely base hits.

Another thing that smacked of a return to the form they showed in games not long ago was the loose and faulty fielding the team gave to Leon Cadore. While he was hit at times effectively, he was entitled to better support. Errors by Myers and Olson let in the first Chicago run in the fourth frame, and after another had been earned in the next session ,an error of omission by Daubert threatened to let in another in the sixth. A snappy and unusual double play, however, which ended with Deal being nipped at the plate, downed the Brooklyn fears that had been awakened.

In the fourth things began to happen. To start the frame, Hy Myers fumbled a bad bounder, and Ivy Williams was safe, to advance to second on Deal's sacrifice. After Kilduff had popped to Olson, Elliott rapped an easy grounder at Ivan, who threw low to Daubert, allowing Williams to score as the ball went to the grand stand.

In the fifth another Chicago tally was recorded when, after Flack had fanned, Mann singled to left. On Zeider's single to the same territory Mann went to third. The double steal was then brought into play, and Mann was called safe at the plate on a close decision by Umpire Rigler, Zeider taking advantage of the wrangling over the play at the plate to scoot to third. That was as far as Rollie got, for Cadore fanned Merkle and Williams in order.

Up to the fifth inning the Robins were easy for Vaughn. They bunched three hits, filling the bases with Zach Wheat, Krueger, and Cadore, but Olson, with a chance to redeem his bobble of a short time before, lifted an easy pop fly to Merkle.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Mann,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Zeider,2b	5	0	3	2	1
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Williams,cf	4	1	0	2	0
Deal,3b	3	0	2	2	2
Kilduff,ss	3	0	2	3	2
Elliott,c	2	0	0	7	3
Vaughn,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	35	2	11	27	9

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	6	2
Myers,2b	4	0	1	5	2
Stengel,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hickman,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	3	1	0
O'Rourke,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Krueger,c	3	0	1	9	3
Cadore,p	3	0	1	0	3
aM.Wheat	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	0	9	27	10

a Ran for Z. Wheat in ninth inning.
Errors—Olson, Myers, Cadore.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Zeider, Kilduff. Stolen bases—Mann, Zeider, 2; Deal. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Kilduff. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 8. Double plays—Vaughn, Deal, and Merkle; Cadore, Daubert, Myers, and Krueger. Bases on balls—Off Vaughan, 1; Cadore, 2. Earned runs—Off Cadore, 1. Struck out—By Cadore, 8; by Vaughn, 6. Time—1 hour, 48 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

REDS MISTREAT BRAVES.

Roush and Kopf Big Factors in 9 to 1 Triumph.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Schneider's pitching was too much for Boston today, while both Barnes and Allen were hit often and hard. Cincinnati won, 9 to 1. The hitting and fielding of Kopf and Roush were remarkably good.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	1	0	1	2
Kopf,ss	5	3	3	0	4
Roush,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Chase,1b	5	1	1	7	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	1	2	1
Neale,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Magee,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Wingo,c	2	0	1	6	1
Schneider,p	4	1	1	1	2
Total	35	9	12	27	14

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kelly,lf	4	0	0	3	2
Mar'ville,ss	3	1	1	2	2
Powell,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Rehg,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Konetc'y,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Smith,3b	4	0	0	3	4
Rawl'gs,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Tragesser,c	4	0	0	3	3
Barnes,p	2	0	0	0	1
Allen,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	27	14

Errors—Maranville, (2,) Smith.

Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Neale, Roush. Stolen bases—Neale, Roush. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Sacrifice flies—Griffith, Wingo. Double plays—Kelly and Smith; Kelly, Maranville, and Smith. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 2; Allen, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 6 hits and 1 run in 9 innings; Barnes, 7 and 3 in 6; Allen, 5 and 4 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, Konetchy; Allen, Groh. Struck out—By Schneider, 3; Barnes, 2. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Coveleskie Sent to Minors.

DETROIT, Aug. 28.—Harry Coveleskie, the left-handed pitcher of the Detroit Americans, has been released to Providence of the International League. Coveleskie was one of the star pitchers of the league last season. His arm went back on him during the Spring training trip and he has never recovered his effectiveness.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 2.
Milwaukee, 9; Louisville, 6.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 9; Nashville, 8.
Nashville, 8; Little Rock, 2.
Birmingham, 14; Atlanta, 1.
Chattanooga, 8; Memphis, 1.

New York State League.

Scranton, 11; Reading, 5.
Binghamton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 3.
Syracuse at Elmira, (Postponed and fourth; darkness.)

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 8; Worcester, 2.
Springfield, 8; New Haven, 5.
Lawrence, 2; Hartford, 1.
Portland, 3; New London, 1.

TRIPLE PLAY FAILS TO SAVE YANKEES

Baker Engineers Unusual Feat, but Chicago Takes Game Anyway by 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The White Sox made it three in a row over the Yankees here this afternoon, when they took the final game of the series by the score of 4 to 3. What proved to be the winning run was forced over the plate by Caldwell in the sixth inning. With two out and Schalk on first after his single, Caldwell handed out passes to Leibold, McMullen, and Eddie Collins. This game ended the Yankees' Western trip, the record being three victories and eight defeats.

A triple play by the Yankees in the third inning was the feature. With the bases filled as a result of two singles and a fielder's choice, Joe Jackson lined to Baker. The latter, after tagging third for a double play on Leibold, threw to Gedeon and caught McMullen off second base. Two fast double plays by the home team and a diving catch of a line drive by Baker were other fielding features.

The Yankees drove Claude Williams off the hill in the sixth inning and made it unpleasant for Faber in each of the succeeding innings. In the ninth they had runners on first and third when Gilhooley ended the game with a grounder to Risberg. High led with the stick, getting three hits.

The White Sox got their first run in the third inning. Williams walked and Leibold singled to right, Williams taking third when Gilhooley fumbled. McMullen's single to right sent Williams home. After Eddie Collins grounded to Caldwell and Leibold beat the latter's throw to third, Jackson hit into a double play.

Two more runs came over in Chicago's half of the fifth. After Faber had fanned, Leibold singled to right, reached second on McMullen's hit to the same field and scored when Collins made it three in a row to this section. Jackson's single to left chased McMullen home.

The Yankees had a good chance in the fourth, but Risberg grabbed Gedeon's liner with second and third occupied and none out, and his toss to Collins doubled Pipp off second. In the sixth, Donovan's men counted twice. High singled to left, Gilhooley fanned, and when McMullen threw poorly after fielding Peck's grounder, High reached third. Pipp's single scored High and put Peck on third. Gedeon's sacrifice fly to Felsch scored Peck.

The Yankees added one in the eighth. Gilhooley walked, went to third on Peck's single to centre and scored when Pipp grounded into a double play, Collins to Risberg to Gandil.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,rf	3	1	2	1	0
McMullin,3b	3	1	2	2	0
E.Collins,2b	2	0	1	5	4
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	1	1
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Risberg,ss	4	0	0	5	4
Schalk,c	4	1	1	2	1
Williams,p	1	0	0	0	1
Faber,p	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	4	10	27	12

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,lf	5	1	3	3	0
Gilhooley,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Peck'gh,ss	4	1	2	8	2
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Gedeon,2b	3	0	2	1	2
Baker,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Hendryx,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Alexander,c	3	0	0	5	0
Caldwell,p	4	0	1	0	1
aMaisel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	10	24	7

a Batted for Alexander in the ninth.
Errors—McMullin, Jackson, Hendryx.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	..	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Gedeon, Pipp, Gandil. Stolen bases—Felsch, Leibold. Sacrifice hits—McMullin, E. Collins, Faber. Sacrifice fly—Gedeon. Double plays—Risberg and E. Collins; E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil. Triple play—Baker and Gedeon. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; New York, 8. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 5; Williams, 1; Faber, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 6 hits and 0 runs in 3 1-3 innings; Caldwell, 4 runs in 8; Faber, 4 and 1 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 3, Williams, 1; Faber, 1. Time—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpires—Owens and O'Loughlin.

DAVENPORT GETS SQUARE.

Pitches St. Louis to a 2 to 1 Victory Over Athletics.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 28.—Davenport, who was knocked out of the box by Philadelphia on Sunday, came back today and let the visitors down with four hits, St. Louis winning 2 to 1.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Magee,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Bodie,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	2	5
Sloan,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	1	1
Jacobson,cf	3	0	1	5	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	1	3
Davenp't,p	2	0	1	1	8
Total	32	2	8	27	16

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Grover,2b	4	0	0	2	6
Sisler,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Bates,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Strunk,cf	2	0	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Schang,c	2	1	0	2	1
Witt,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Schauer,p	2	0	1	0	8
aHaley	1	0	1	0	0
bDugan	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	4	24	14

a Batted for Schauer in ninth.
b Ran for Haley in ninth.
Errors—Severeid, Grover.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Sisler. Stolen bases—Pratt, Jamieson, Schang. Sacrifice hit—Davenport. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 7. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 2. Earned runs—Off Schauer, 2; Davenport, 1. Struck out—By Schauer, 1; Davenport, 1. Time—1 hour 12 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

THEFT OF PLATE DECIDES.

Paulette Steals Home with Run Which Beats Phillies, 6 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28. — St. Louis won today's game in the seventh inning by knocking Oeschger off the rubber and by Paulette stealing home while Alexander was pitching. The latter feat produced the deciding tally of a 6 to 5 score.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Long,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Smith,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Miller,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Hornsby,ss	4	1	2	2	4
Crulse,cf	4	1	3	0	0
Paulette,1b	5	1	1	16	1
Baird,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Gonzales,c	4	0	0	5	1
Goodwin,p	2	1	2	0	2
Watson,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	38	6	13	27	18

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Bancroft,ss	5	0	2	0	2
Stock,3b	3	1	1	1	2
Cravath,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Niehoff,2b	4	1	2	3	1
Adams,c	4	0	0	7	1
Fittery,p	0	0	0	0	1
Oeschger,p	1	2	0	0	0
Alexander,p	0	0	0	0	1
Bender,p	0	0	0	0	0
Killefer,c	1	0	0	0	0
aSchulte	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	7	27	8

a Batted for Alexander in seventh.
Errors—Hornsby, 2; Gonzales, Niehoff.

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Paulette, Niehoff, Bancroft. Stolen bases—Long, Smith, 2; Paulette, Stock. Double play—Miller and Paulette. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Paskert. Sacrifice fly—Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Goodwin, 4; Watson, 2; Oeschger, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Goodwin, 4 hits and 2 runs in 4 2-3 innings; Watson, 5 and 0 in 4 1-3; Oeschger, 12 and 5 in 9, (none out in 7th;) Alexander, 0 and 0 in 1; Bender, 0 and 0 in 1; Fittery, 1 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Oeschger, (Long.) Struck out—By Goodwin, 1; Watson, 4; Oeschger, 8; Alexander, 1. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time—2 hours 22 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT TORONTO.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	..	8	1
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1

Newark at Rochester. (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Providence at Buffalo. (Postponed; rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Toronto	77	52	.597
Providence	78	50	.598
Baltimore	74	53	.583
Newark	71	53	.573
Rochester	53	69	.467
Buffalo	56	70	.444
Montreal	49	80	.380
Richmond	46	77	.374

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Rochester.
Richmond at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

CHAMPIONS ENTER GAMES.

Titleholders to Defend Laurels in National Meet.

Entries for the national track and field championships of the A. A. U., which will be held on the athletic field of Washington University at St. Louis, this coming Friday, Saturday, and Labor Day, closed last Saturday, and show that there will be little difference in the annual fixture because of the war. When the A. A. U. decided to run off its championships this year there was a pessimism felt by officials of the organization throughout the country, which amounted almost to doubt as to the success of the national championship games, because of the large number of this country's athletes who have enlisted in one branch or another of the United States service.

This feeling was dispelled recently with the announcement from Adjt. Gen. McCain at Washington that the War Department would lend its aid in making a success of the title games insofar as it lay in its power, by granting furloughs or leaves of absence to enlisted athletes, when the leave did not interfere with any army orders. With this liberal attitude on the part of the officials at Washington the A. A. U. officials are now able to announce that only two of the champions will not be on hand to defend their titles.

In talking over the coming championships yesterday, Secretary-Treasurer Frederick W. Rubien expressed confidence in a great meet. "Judging from the entries that have been received during the last week," said Mr. Rubien, "the championships at St. Louis, I feel sure, will prove a great success. Practically all of the champions crowned at Newark last year will defend their titles. One or two have retired from athletics; one has been working on a farm all Summer and has not had time to train, and Tom Halpin, the quarter-mile champion, had the misfortune to pull a tendon while training for the championships.

"Only one, or perhaps two, will be kept out of the championships because of the war. I do not mean by this that our athletes have not volunteered their services to their country, because they have. Almost one-third of the prominent athletes who will compete for championship honors are in the service of Uncle Sam and have obtained furloughs in order to defend their titles or win one."

Nineteen events are on the program for the junior championships, which will open the meet on Friday, and the same number of track and field events are down for the seniors for Saturday. In addition, the all-around and relay championships will be held on Labor Day, making in all a total of fifty-three events for the three days' sport.

A nominal admission fee is to be charged and already the indications are that the games will be a huge success from this standpoint. The demand for tickets has been so great that extra bleacher seats have been constructed on the field, which will seat comfortably 8,000 persons. This will bring the total capacity of the field up to 38,000. All the receipts of the meet are to be donated to the St. Louis Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Among the country's prominent athletes who will compete are Fred Kelly of Los Angeles, the Olympic hurdles champion; Walter Hummel of Portland, the quarter mile hurdles champion; Don Scott of New Orleans, half-mile champion; Ted Meredith, the Olympic 800-meter champion, and world's record holder for the half mile; John W. Overton, formerly of Yale, the present inter-collegiate cross-country champion, and national champion and recordholder for 1,000 yards indoor; and Andy Ward of Chicago, the national sprint champion. These are a few of the more widely known athletes throughout the country who are in service and have obtained furloughs to take part in the championships.

Others not so widely known perhaps, but possessed of ability that will make them formidable contenders in the title struggles are: Clinton Larsen of Brigham University, Utah, who has cleared the bar in the running high jump at 6 feet 7⅛ inches; George H. Goulding of Canada, national champion and record holder in the two and three miles walk; Joie Ray of the Illinois A. C., the national five-mile champion; Dan Ahearn, national hop, step, and jump champion; George Bronder, national javelin champion; Pat Ryan, national hammer throwing champion; Matt McGrath, national 56-pound weight throwing champion; Villar Kyronen, former five-mile national champion; C. J. Stout, former two-mile conference champion, who recently ran one mile straightaway in 4:11 2-5; Jon Irish of the Chicago A. A., who recently did 23 feet 6 inches in the running broad jump; Waldo Ames of the University of Illinois with a record of 0:14 4-5 in the 120-yard high hurdles, and Jim Lincoln, metropolitan javelin throwing champion.

ADD ATHLETES TO TEAM.

Milne and Walters to Make Trip to A. A. U. Games.

Gordon Milne of the Loughlin Lyceum, junior metropolitan champion at 220 yards, and K. Walters of the Paulist A. C., who ran a good race in the senior 100-yard championship last Saturday, have been added to the team that will represent the Metropolitan Association in the National A. A. U. track and field championships at St. Louis Friday.

This announcement was made yesterday at the local offices of the A. A. U. when it also was made known that the largest entry of recent years had been received for the all-around championship, which will have ten competitors. This is three more than answered the call last year. The athletes are: Nathan Tycer, New Orleans; L. Karimo, Detroit; P. F. O'Connor, New York; L. McMasters, Pittsburgh; Fred Kelly, Los Angeles; J. Howard Berry, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia; Harold E. Barron, Meadowbrook Club, Philadelphia; Avery Brundage, Chicago, present champion; Joe Irish, Chicago, and Harry Goelitz of Chicago.

CHARLES A. LEWIS DIES.

Well-Known Sporting Writer Victim of Bright's Disease.

Charles Alfred Lewis of The Morning Telegraph, for many years a member of the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers Association, died yesterday at his home, 214 West Fiftieth Street. He had been ill for several months with Bright's disease.

The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Campbell's Funeral Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway. Interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

FAST MILE BY MOTOR BOAT.

Miss Detroit II. Averages 61.72 Miles an Hour in Spin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—Miss Detroit II., which won the Gold Challenge Cup of the American Power Boat Association yesterday, today won the North American One Mile Chamuionship, the closing event of the annual regatta, with an average speed of 61.72 miles an hour in her six one-mile dashes against time.

Miss Detroit's fastest mile was covered at a rate of 62.59 miles an hour. The fastest mile by Miss Minneapolis last year was at a rate of 63.63.

JACKSON BEATS MOONEY.

West Side Boxer Stays Limit, but Easily Is Outpointed.

Willie Jackson, the Bronx lightweight who jumped suddenly into fame several months ago through his one-round knockout victory over Johnny Dundee, last night outpointed Joe Mooney, the west side boxer, in a ten-round bout at the Pioneer S. C. The Bronx lightweight, outweighing Mooney six and one-half pounds, earned the honors in all of the ten rounds, but he was forced to extend himself to the limit. Mooney, although buffeted about continually by Jackson, exchanged blows willingly with his heavier adversary when the opportunity presented itself. Jackson's cleaner, more effective, and more frequent blows earned the Bronx lad the honors.

WHITNEY JUVENILE TRIUMPHS AT SPA

Happy Go Lucky Takes Adirondack Handicap When Tracksend Quits in Race.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 28.—Harry Payne Whitney's colors were carried to the front this afternoon in the Adirondack Handicap for two-

'LEAVE IT TO JANE,' THE COLLEGE WIDOW

George Ade's Popular Comedy in a Gay and Tasteful Musical Setting.

UNINTELLECTUAL CHORUS

Edith Hallor a Charming Jane—Georgia O'Ramey Scores as Flora.

LEAVE IT TO JANE—A musical comedy in two acts; book and lyrics by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse, music by Jerome Kern; based on George Ade's comedy, "The College Widow." At the Longacre.

Ollie Mitchell.....Ruloff Cutten
Matty McGowan.....Dan Collyer
"Stub" Talmadge.....Oscar Shaw
"Silent" Murphy.....Thomas Delmar
Bessie Tanner.....Ann Orr
Bertha Tyson.....Lillian Cullen
Cora Jenks.....Catherine Mack
Ruth Aiken.....Jane Carroll
Josephine Barclay.....Annette Herbert
Louella Banks.....Arline Chase
Peter Witherspoon.....Frederic Graham
Howard Talbot.....Algernon Grieg
Jane Witherspoon.....Edith Hallor
Jimsey Hopper.....Harry Forbes
Dick McAllister.....D. E. Charles
Flora Wiggins.....Georgia O'Ramey
Hiram Bolton.....Will C. Crimans
Billy Bolton.....Robert G. Pitkin
Hon. Elam Hicks.....Alan Kelly
Harold ("Bub").....Ollin Howland
Elmer Staples.....Bary Maculiom

The unmusical plays of George Ade had always a leaning toward musical comedy, which was his native genre; and now the best of them, having leaned a long time, has fallen. Or rather, Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse have pushed it over, to music by Jerome Kern.

The plot, which always was a trifle light, falls easily within the scope of the sketchier stage; and the characters, which used to seem not so much human beings as illustrated comics from a college funny paper, are well within the range of song-and-dance acting. In a word, the new show at the Longacre has kept most of the quality of the original and added a very welcome investiture of melodic song and dance, gay costumes that are yet in excellent taste, and—last but not least in pulchritude, a chorus. Pulchritude has long been the word for choruses, as camouflage has become the monicker of curtain speeches.

Ah, the chorus! Learning rests lightly on the massive intellect of co-eds at this fresh water college. Digging Greek roots has not sullied the fair white symmetery of their hands, and abnormal psychology has left their hearts unclouded by any Freudian emotional complex. And how they do manage to dress on an undergraduate income! Radcliffe and Barnard have much to learn in the matter of Domestic Economy from this fresh water Atwater out in Indiana. One of them, unnamed in the program, but enshrined in the eye where fancy breeds, danced in a way that is rare, even upon dance-mad Broadway.

Jane, the college widow, who lured the star half back from the rival college, to the ruin of his affections and hers, was very capably played by Edith Hallor. Her Junonian smile invited, and her double-barreled searchlights swept the utmost depths of the ungraduate soul. When it came to siren stuff the whole college knew they could "leave it to Jane." Bessie, the athletic girl, whose tan showed up deplorably in an evening gown, but whose rooting in the stadium did marvels, was played by Ann Orr with abundant dash and vigor. But the surprise of the evening was the college waitress, Flora, played, sung, and danced by Georgia O'Ramey.

She is the severe young person of the townspeople, relentless in collecting her mother's board bills, who refused to be beguiled by persiflage, saying: "I've met so many of you college comedians I haven't a laugh left in my system." In the hands of Miss O'Ramey she developed into a grotesque comedienne, after the order of Pacquerette, but with an air and a comedy method quite her own.

Utterly regardless of her native good looks, she pulled the most delightful mugs; and, equally heedless of her trim figure, she allowed herself to be thrown about the stage alarmingly. But her great success, and the comedy hit of the evening, was her song about Cleopatra, as seen from the point of view of rural Atwater.

She made those poor Egyptian ginks Quit looking at the ancient Sphinx—and the manner in which Cleopatra did it Miss O'Ramey illustrated with surprising Egyptian dance and gesture.

All the old familiar characters were there. Stub, the busy undergraduate, was played by Oscar Shaw; Silent Murphy, the big centre rush, whose patent leathers alone extorted a word from him, was played by Thomas Delmar; Bub, the hayseed freshman, who was metamorphosed before our eyes into a college sport, was played by Olin Howland—all capital performances.

In brief, the evening was one of inoffensive gaiety, lively music held well within bounds, rare good taste in scenery and costume, and capital singing, dancing, and acting. Managers Elliott, Comstock, and Gest have dealt liberally and wisely with their public, and have every prospect of superabundant return.

SUFFRAGE CLANS GATHER.

About 600 Delegates Expected at State Conference, Opening Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Suffragists from all over the State are taking possession of Saratoga Springs tonight, preparatory to the opening of their campaign conference here tomorrow morning. The town is bedecked with the suffrage yellow and purple and with banners predicting overwhelming victory for the suffrage amendment at the polls next November.

The delegation from western New York, which is motoring from Buffalo, is due early tomorrow morning. The delegation from New York City, headed by Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, State Chairman, is to be here as soon as possible after the Hudson River steamer Trojan, chartered by the delegation, docks at Troy tomorrow.

Patriotism will be the keynote of the conference. The suffragists will point to the part they have played in getting the State ready for defense.

James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, who was scheduled to speak tomorrow night at the mass meeting, telegraphed today that serious illness would prevent his being present. Governor Whitman will speak then instead of Thursday. Other speakers will be Mayor Mitchel of New York City and Congressman Charles B. Smith of Buffalo.

It is expected that about 600 delegates will attend the conference and about 400 visitors.

As the steamer Trojan moved away from her pier at Canal Street last night Mrs. John Humphrey Watkins, suffrage Chairman of Manhattan, pulled a halyard that sent aloft on the bow flagstaff the flag of the Suffrage Party. As the flag fluttered overhead under the Stars and Stripes 200 members of the party cheered and waved "Votes for Women" banners. This ceremony marked the departure for the Saratoga Springs convention.

Among those who sailed were Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Treasurer; Mrs. John Blair, Publicity Chairman; Mrs. Raymond Brown, Organization Chairman; Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau; Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. Frank Bethell, Mrs. William Belknap of Westchester, Miss Alice Morgan Wright, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Helen Leavitt, Mrs. Louis Slade, Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of the New York Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. William G. Willcox, and Mrs. Henry Bull, Chairman of the sales department.

DEFER ANNOUNCING PRICE FOR WHEAT

Commission Said to Have Reached a Conclusion, Subject to President's Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—After a session which lasted until midnight the commission of twelve members, headed by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, selected to fix the price to be paid for the 1917 wheat crop, announced that no formal statement would be made for several hours. It is understood that the commission, after many hours of debate, came to a definite conclusion, but wanted the approval of President Wilson and Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, before making the findings public.

It is reported that the price for the best grade of wheat will be between $2.15 and $2.30 a bushel, as predicted in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning. The members of the commission having pledged themselves not to discuss their deliberations, nothing in the nature of confirmation of this report is obtainable at this hour.

WHITMAN EXHORTS LABOR.

Opposes Lowering Protective Laws in Speech to Federation.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The New York State Federation of Labor opened its annual convention here this morning. An address was made by Governor Whitman, who reviewed in brief the labor legislation of the last year in this State and discussed the relation of labor leaders to the State and National Governments in war:

"It doesn't make so much difference in what particular occupation or employment or activity we may be engaged," said the Governor. "The outcome is going to concern us all most vitally. If we are to gain our real measure of efficiency we must not permit our people who are engaged in industrial pursuits to become apprehensive that the standards erected for their protection will be set aside; and we must not permit them to have cause to feel that the war's burdens and sacrifices may rest most heavily upon the shoulders of those least able to bear them. We should not disregard the errors of other nations with respect to the suspension of their labor laws.

"Voluntary and enthusiastic service on the part of our wage earners will result in a volume of effort and support of far greater benefit to the State and the nation than can be derived by forced labor under conditions and during hours now prohibited by law.

"Today the American workingman is fighting for the workingmen of all the world, for all the people of the world. It is not on the battlefield alone that this war is being fought; it is being waged in the workship, in the factory, and on the farm as truly as in the trenches."

Addresses of welcome were made by local labor leaders and responses by federation officers.

M'CORMICK'S BOARD TO TIGHTEN EMBARGO

State and Commerce Departments Will Be Relieved of Many Details.

BIG ORGANIZATION PLANNED

Strict Scrutiny of Applications for Licenses with Rationing of Europe's Neutrals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Administrative Board of the Exports Council, and his co-workers, all of whom are said to believe firmly in a strict rationing of neutral countries contiguous to Germany and her allies, are reported to be in complete control of the exports policy under the proclamation issued yesterday by President Wilson. With the approval of the President, it was said tonight, they would carry their convictions into effect.

A thorough and painstaking survey of the needs of neutral countries will be made in addition to the work which may have been done in the past under the supervision of the Department of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. Some of the agents who have been at work may be retained, but it is said that others also will be engaged.

This cource, according to the view taken here tonight, makes Mr. McCormick a virtual exports dictator. The State Department and the Department of Commerce, it was said, would be relieved of much of the power which they have exerted.

Mr. McCormick began today to broaden out his organization and prepare to make it one of the largest and most important branches of the Government service. He will have at his command the information of the various branches of the Department of Commerce, but it is said that he intends to supplement these records with the results of extensive researches by his own agents.

Strict Survey of Licenses.

So sweeping were the conditions of the President's proclamation that it was apparent at once that many thousands of applications for licenses would have to be passed upon each week, a work that would demand a Governmental agency with greater resources than the Department of Commerce.

Under the McCormick régime it is understood that every application for a license, however unimportant it may appear on its face, must undergo the closest scrutiny. It is believed that in this way the Government will come into possession of facts concerning its exports trade which may prove of the greatest value. Any lead indicating that a firm is attempting to aid Germany and her allies will be run down, and the information placed in the hands of the Department of Justice.

As a preliminary step in the tightening of the embargo, it was made known today that there would be the closest investigation of all applications for the export of steel and sulphuric acid, even if it was specified that they were wanted for the manufacture of munitions. This policy will gradually be extended to all other commodities. At present no steel is permitted to leave American ports for other purposes than munition making, a complete embargo having been ordered by the President on shipbuilding steel.

In view of the developments it seemed probable today that there was little chance for any of the European neutrals contiguous to Germany and her allies, with the possible exception of Switzerland, to obtain commodities from the United States for some little time. Later it may be decided to permit small quantities of foodstuffs to pass to these neutrals, but every pound that goes into the countries will be watched by United States Government agents, and the first evidence that the drastic rules and regulations of the United States Government are being violated will be the signal for a complete shutting down.

Mexican Trade Involved.

It is understood also that the export question as it involves shipments of arms and ammunition into Mexico has been placed in the hands of Mr. McCormick and his Advisory Board.

Working with Mr. McCormick, who was named on the Advisory Commission as the representative of the State Department, are representatives of the Department of Commerce, Agriculture and the Food Administration. It has been stated that his selection was at the suggestion of the White House.

The Exports Council, which is composed of Secretary of State Lansing, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, will remain in existence and will be ready to provide information if asked for it by Mr. McCormick's organization.

Col. Roosevelt Views Devil Fish.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt paid a visit to the American Museum of Natural History yesterday afternoon, and had as his guests Russell J. Coles of Danville, Va., and Dr. Flavel S. Luther, President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. Mr. Coles was the host of the Colonel on a devil fish hunt off the coast of Florida last Spring, and some time was spent in viewing the specimens presented to the Museum by Mr. Coles. Luncheon was served in the Directors' room. Mr. Coles will prepare a paper soon dealing with the value of shark meat as food and the skin of sharks for use in the manufacture of leather.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Faversham has completed the cast that will appear with him in Dion Calthrop's new play, "The Old Country." Jane Houston will play the leading feminine role, and other parts will be taken by Maud Milton, Katherine Brook, Cecilia Radcliffe, H. A. Tonge, Edwin Cushman, James Galloway, Robert Forsyth, Hallet Thompson, Herbert Belpre, and P. J. MacCready.

The Colonial Theatre is being redecorated, and when it is reopened late next month it will be one of the most luxurious houses on the Keith circuit.

"Rambler Rose," the musical comedy in which Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn will be seen here shortly, was produced last night in the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City.

John Philip Sousa was unable to attend the Hippodrome premiere last week so he decided to celebrate the successful production of the new revue in Philadelphia, where he is playing his annual engagement at Willow Grove. Mr. Sousa arranged the score of the new show for his band and played the numbers at last night's concert.

The title of the new Century revue will be "Dillingham and Ziegfeld Miss 1917." Rehearsals will be begun next Monday.

Before sailing last week for London Albert de Courville, the English producer, arranged with the Shuberts to present "Maytime." In association with them in the British capital next Spring.

Adolf Bolm's ballet company will offer a new program tonight at the Booth.

"Our Betters," W. Somerset Maugham's play presented last Spring at the Hudson, is to be sent on tour this season with the original principals.

MINE WORKERS ASK FOR WAGE INCREASE

Operators of Central Competitive Field Invited to Conference Sept. 6.

MOVEMENT COUNTRY-WIDE

Letter Urges Colliers to Continue at Work and Forego Strikes as Patriotic Duty.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 28.—A substantial increase in the coal mining scale will be asked by the United Mine Workers of America, an invitation to the coal operators of the central competitive field having been extended late today to meet the miners' officials here on Sept. 6 to discuss an increase, according to a statement issued by William Green, International Secretary Treasurer of the miners.

Mr. Green said this decision had been reached at a conference of international officials of the union and Presidents of the districts of Illinois, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and Indiana, composing the central competitive field.

"It was decided to ask the operators for a joint conference for the purpose of having them agree to increases in the mining scale," Mr. Green explained. "If it is necessary to go further and present the claims of the United Mine Workers for an increase in wages to the Federal Government, so it will agree to increase the selling price of coal sufficiently to allow an increase in the mining scale, this will be done."

The letter of invitation to the operators says that recent developments in the coal industry have caused a pronounced spirit of unrest among the mine workers. Referring to the miners, the letter continues:

"They are of the opinion that they should receive an increase in mining prices so that their earnings would keep pace with the constantly increasing cost of the necessaries of life. They look to the coming Fall and Winter with keen apprehension. If is more than taxing their earning capacity to supply themselves with the necessaries of life.

"In so far as producing an adequate supply of coal in order to meet the national needs is concerned, they are willing to respond in the fullest and most patriotic manner. They only ask in return a wage scale commensurate with the present high cost of living."

The letter then gives the date of the conference of operators and miners and says that at that time the miners wish to present their request for an increase and their reasons therefor.

The conference here today was attended by John P. White, President; Frank J. Hayes, Vice President, and Secretary Green, of the international organization, and the following district Presidents: John Moore, Ohio; Phillip Murray, Western Pennsylvania; Edward Steward, Indiana, and Frank Farrington, Illinois.

A letter to officers and members of the United Mine Workers, also mailed today, explains the action taken at the conference, and urges that in the meantime the mine workers continue to work and refrain from engaging in strikes and cessation of work for any cause.

"You are a part of the great service army of the nation. You owe the Government at this time the best service of which you are capable. Nothing is more important to national success and national superiority than an adequate supply of coal," the letter to members of the order says.

While the conference Sept. 6 is for operators of the central competitive field only, according to the statement of Mr. Green and the letter to mine workers, it is the intention of the union to ask an increase for all its members in the United States.

SOFT COAL MEN FRAME PRICE REVISION PLEAS

Meet in Washington to Work Out Plan Which They May Submit to Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Representatives of the bituminous coal industry in various parts of the country met here today to discuss Government prices and work out a plan they may ask the new coal administration to put in effect, to guarantee a fair profit. It was learned that in a number of instances operators would ask for readjustments on the ground that the present range of prices would force many mines to close down, with an attendant slowing up of production.

There was no open rebellion against the ruling of the President and Federal Trade Commission, and while some hinted that a serious condition might arise if the Government refused to give relief asked, it was evident that the operators were willing to hold off for a short time, pending negotiations, before considering more drastic action to obtain readjustments.

There were a number of operators in town today, including many from the Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky fields, who were predicting that rigid enforcement of the present price scale for bituminous coal at the mouth of the mine would cause 40 per cent. of the mines in those territories to close down. Some of these men suggested that an effort might be made to get the Government agencies to provide for the operation of these mines on a cost plus basis that would give the operators a guarantee of "living conditions."

CHINESE TROOPS OFFERED.

Three Generals Ready to Supply Men to Fight in France.

PEKING, Aug. 23, (Delayed.)—Generals Lo Pei-ching, Lung Chi-kwang, and Ku Chin-tan, commanding 50,000 troops of Yuman, Kwei-chow, and Kwang-tung Provinces, have offered forces for service in Europe.

The Provisional Governors of Yuman and Kwang-tung have given official recognition of Peking's declaration of war against Germany, apparently having been reconciled to the Government of the Acting President, General Feng Kwo-chang. The hostile movement in the southern provinces is now plainly a fiasco.

Eighteen provinces have approved the project for a National Council, which probably will be established within a fortnight. The press generally is urging China to present an undivided front to the enemy.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29, 1917.

WE WILL NOT TRUST THE KAISER'S WORD.

To the Pope's proposal that the Allies meet Germany in a friendly and mutually trustful negotiation the President answers that there is no one to negotiate with. On one side there are men whose words can be taken, on the other are men whose words cannot be. The negotiation would result in scraps of paper. The most frightful thing Germany did was not to invade Belgium; it was to destroy what the President calls "the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace." A covenant, a mutual promise, implies belief on the side of each party to it that the others will keep their word; but there can be no covenant with the ruthless master of the German people," the "irresponsible Government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry the plan out without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor." When that Government went morally bankrupt, it left a vacancy on the other side of the peace conference table. There is no one there; there is no one whose word we can take. The German people can fill that vacant place if they will; but until they give us a negotiator whose word is as good as ours we cannot exchange pledges over that table.

For peace all the nations long as ardently as does the Pope; but "it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes." It does not lead to that goal. It leads instead to miseries far greater than those through which the world is now passing; it leads to endless war and endless preparation for war. What brought this war upon the world? The plan of that "irresponsible Government" to "dominate the world." Today it stands "balked but not defeated." All it asks is a cessation of its unsuccessful war, so that, profiting by the mistakes it has made, it can plan better for the next one. How can that next war be averted? Only by destroying that plan "to dominate the world," by destroying either the power or the desire of the German Government to accomplish that domination. "This agony must not be gone through with again"; but gone through with again it surely will be if its cause, the ambition of Germany for world domination, is not destroyed now.

A peace on the basis of the status quo ante "would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people." Instantly upon the restoration of the status quo every nation would have to begin devoting all its energies to militarism on a scale never dreamed of before. All of us, even such nations as Brazil, would have to give over the paths of peace and build great standing armies against the time when that irresponsible Government should renew its attempt at world domination. To support these armies such a burden of taxation would have to be laid upon us as the world has never seen; the product of toil and the return of capital would be soaked up in a great sponge of taxation, and the old days when workingmen and capitalists got some return for their labor and investments would be looked back upon as the Golden Age. Indeed, this path does not lead to the goal which the Pope proposes.

At present there is no longer in the world a belief in "the possibility of a covenanted peace." But it can be restored. The alternative to a covenanted peace is a dictated peace, a peace dictated by victorious nations to a beaten Germany. That will come unless Germany shall see her error in time and open the way to a covenanted peace. There can be no covenant with her present rulers; she cannot get a covenanted peace by offering a conference table at which, by winks and nods and innuendoes, she hints that her enemies can get a slice of booty, too. She can get a covenanted peace by producing negotiators on her side with whom we can covenant.

From that path the President removes the obstacles which the German rulers have pretended to see in it. They need not fear, he tells them, that we shall seek for an impairment of their sovereignty, for punitive damages, for economic revenge after the war. The German people have been taught that we seek the dismemberment of their empire, but those who tell them so will not be able to stop these clear declarations of the President from entering German minds, if, as is to be hoped, they are published there without distortion or emasculation. His words should explode that fortification of pretense which the "ruthless master of the German people" has built up to protect that people from the truth. Despite the chorus of abuse and vilification with which German organs of opinion have met each of the President's war utterances, it has not escaped observation that when the chorus dies down his words eat their way into the German mind, and it will be so with this utterance. They will know, when that inevitable chorus has had its usual exercise, that he speaks the truth; that they stand in no danger of dismemberment, of punitive damages, or of economic ruin; that all they have to do to get the peace they want is to drop their talk of territorial bargaining and "give and take" as a basis of peace, and show a willingness to rest it on "justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind."

But we will not listen to pretenses that their present rulers have come round to such a frame of mind. We are done with trickery and broken oaths. We cannot put our children to the hazard of a promise from perjured lips. We will not lead them into a quicksand. We will not, to save ourselves another year of war, pretend to trust a promise we know to be false and get out of our difficulty by shackling them permanently to militarism, standing armies, and monstrous taxes. The President offers peace to the German people, but none to men who would accept the offer with a lie in their mouths, none to men whose treaties, he says, "no man, no nation, could now depend on." We do not seek their ruin, we seek our safety and our children's. That safety we will not trust to the dice box. "We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure." The German people can save themselves by assuring our safety, by giving us men with whom we can negotiate. They can do this by restoring our confidence in "the possibility of a covenanted peace." They can do it when they destroy their autocracy and give over its and their tyrannical ambitions. If they are blind, and will not restore "the possibility of a covenanted peace," then nothing remains but to set our hands steadfastly to the task and bring this agony to an end by a dictated peace.

LAW FOR SEDITIONARIES.

The Board of City Magistrates has found a sensible and practical means of dealing with open-air seditionaries. The City Magistrates hold that the spouters of sedition can be punished, upon due evidence from the police, under the statute defining disorderly conduct. "The reviewing courts have repeatedly determined," says Chief Magistrate McAdoo, "that any conduct in public places which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, tends to provoke a breach of the peace, even 'going so far as 'by word, look, or action,' comes under that offense."

The streets are for the use of all citizens, in their lawful occasions. Any limitation of free circulation on them, any temporary obstruction of them, limits for a few the right of all. A permit for a public meeting on them is not a permit for disturbance or disorder. Now to many in the crowds, the charm of the German auxiliary assemblages which, under many names, are addressed by orators of various degrees of coarseness or subtlety in emitting sedition, is the prospect of a fight, of a riot, of the excitement of physical encounter. Breaches of the peace, batteries, and worse are sure to result in the present state of the public mind.

There is the usual hypocritical talk among the anti-patriots of the right of free speech and of public assemblage. Those rights are conditioned by circumstances. When a country is fighting for its life, when the national will is fixed implacably on victory, the dissentient minority can hardly expect to howl its unpopular opinions from the common streets. There has been a good deal of free speech in Boston, but a meeting on the Common to denounce our French allies in 1778 would have raised a goodly crop of broken heads. A meeting of the Friends of Southern Freedom in Union Square in April, 1865, would have been dangerous to its participants, and if there were any abolitionists in Vicksburg or Richmond during the civil war, they knew enough to refrain from public speech.

The potentialities of grave trouble exist in these street-corner harangues. We are only at the beginning of the war. When the nation, like Kipling's Irish Regiment, has "seen its dead," when our soldiers are falling for the cause which the itinerant preachers of sedition are doing their worst, directly or indirectly, to defeat, the public anger might take severe forms. The origins of disorder should be repressed now, before they have time to grow into something worse.

OUR TRAINED CITIZENRY.

In preparing to make the weight of this nation felt on the battle fronts we have had little time to spare for parades and the kind of military pageantry which always stirs the popular feeling. In fact, the popular feeling has been in need of no extra stirring. The sentiment of the loyal citizens, who form a majority so huge that in a survey of the country the disloyal and the poltroons would seem negligible, has been keyed to the war pitch since April. The people of this country are self-possessed and quiet, but they are wide awake. As a whole, they have only contempt for the pacifists and other propagandists who vainly try to obstruct war preparations. Nevertheless it was wise and timely to set apart a day for New York to express its appreciation of the fine spirit of its National Guardsmen who are nearly ready for training behind the battle lines. Tomorrow's parade of a full division of the National Guard, preceded by the divisional headquarters staff and Major Gen. O'Ryan, will be such a military spectacle, in its significance, as this city has not seen in more than fifty years. While the soldiers who will parade have not yet had their war orders, all are going immediately into camps where they will undergo intensive training, preliminary to their departure for European ports.

The town seems filled with soldiers. The olive drab uniforms are seen everywhere, on the streets, in the restaurants and theatres, but we have had as yet no military demonstration on a large scale. When tomorrow 28,000 or more men, carrying their full packs, march from 110th Street on Fifth Avenue to the Washington Arch, they will be saying farewell in the ancient military way to their homes. Leaves of absence will be rare in the next few months, and after that time the soldiers will be occupied in the grim business of war. Parents, sisters, sweethearts of the men in line will crowd the stands and windows along the line of march and make up a large part of the throngs on the sidewalks. Though a small number of men, in comparison with the millions involved in the military operations which now occupy most of the world's attention, 25,000 is a goodly number to be drawn from the civilian life of even the largest city, and at least that number of the men who will be in the line are residents of New York who have been engaged in many activities. They are truly citizen soldiers. Some of them, a fairly large proportion, have had good military training, all have learned at least the first rudiments of soldiering. They fitly represent the patriotism and the brawn of this metropolis. They are of widely varying origin, descended from natives of many European States. There are men of German descent among them, loyal citizens of the Republic whose sole allegiance is to the United States.

It will be a day of great rejoicing, but the undercurrent of feeling will be serious. These soldiers know, and so do their relatives, that war is not child's play, and that they are taking their places in an army organized for work and not for show. It must be borne in mind that, besides these three brigades and the extra troops, some of the city's National Guardsmen are already at the Southern camp, and that many others are attached to the Forty-second Division in camp at Mineola. But the remainder is sufficiently representative. The people who watch this march of five hours on the principal avenue will get a very clear idea of what loyalty, the martial spirit, and the will to win have made of our citizen soldiery.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

Senator La Follette introduced into the Senate yesterday amendments to the War Revenue bill providing for excess-profits taxes of from 38 to 76 per cent. The La Follettian theory of taxation is expressed by La Follette's Magazine thus:

> The forces of autocracy are lined up against the forces of democracy. This time, however, the little group of "willful" Senators who opposed the conscription of men are fighting valiantly for the conscription of wealth. Members of the Senate who so enthusiastically voted for the conscription of men are now declaiming on the danger to this country of doing anything to "disturb business" or property.
>
> Taxation that disturbs and discourages business, that tends to dry up the sources of taxation, is disapproved by all students of taxation not of the La Follettian school. The little group of willful men in the Senate, having fought conscription, now fights the means of making it effective. Obstruction and delay are the weapons of that group. Senator Townsend of Michigan, an advocate of higher excess taxes than were agreed upon by the Senate Finance Committee, sees the game. He is among the signers of the petition for closure of the debate on the bill. He says that, while he is not in favor of all its details, he wants the Senate to vote on it. So does the country.
>
> There is no purpose of "throttling debate," as Senator Borah intimated. There has been interminable talk on the bill. The excess-profits tax is an irresistible temptation to Senators who, like Hiram Johnson of California, confuse political economy with rhetoric and cry that "when we conscript the blood of the nation, we must conscript the wealth coined from that blood." With his singular notion of the origin of wealth, no wonder Senator Johnson proposes a flat tax of 78 per cent. on excess profits. Doubtless he is surprised by his own moderation.
>
> Presumably in reliance upon the all-saving excess-profits tax, the Senate yesterday rejected the amendment for a one-cent tax on letters and postal cards. It would have yielded $50,000,000 a year. It would have been easy of collection and generally distributed. Possibly, as in the case of the stamp tax, the Senate does not like to think in terms of mere millions.
>
> It is to be hoped that the Senate will reach an agreement speedily upon an excess-profits tax, not too severe, not likely to impair industry or to drive out of business the concerns working on a moderate margin. It is not wise or safe to go too far at first. Resources of taxation must not be exhausted.

NO HELP FOR THE ENEMY.

Those northern European neutral countries which sent commissions here to ask for shipments of food have a reply in the President's proclamation concerning exports. This officially and publicly announces rules which really have been in force since July 15, so far as neutrals are affected, and it so increases the number of products then named that nothing essential is omitted. Even gold and bullion are, or soon will be, included, for there have recently been exports of gold which were not explained by trade conditions. Germany will not receive American gold by way of neutral countries, in loans or as pay for coal. Mr. Wilson sets forth clearly our Government's policy in the following words:

> Our own domestic needs must be adequately safeguarded, and there is the added duty of meeting the necessities of all the nations at war with the Imperial German Government. After these needs are met, it is our wish and intention to minister to the needs of the neutral nations as far as our resources permit. This task will be discharged without other than the very proper qualification that the liberation of our surplus products shall not be made the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly.

It should not be overlooked that products in the long list may still be sent to the neutrals "at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exemptions as the President shall prescribe."

So far as can be learned, licenses for exports to those countries have not been granted since July 15, with the exception that Sweden has exchanged a cargo of wheat for one of rye, and it is reported that Switzerland has been permitted to take small quantities of grain. Negotiations for the release of thirty Dutch ships are pending. It is expected that they will be allowed to depart with their cargoes of wheat upon condition that two-thirds of this grain shall be used for the suffering Belgians. But they must unload the fodder grain which was put on board with the wheat.

There is evidence that the neutrals need imports of food. Their new crops, like Germany's, are deficient, and they have sold to Germany much more than their people could spare. But they keep on selling to our enemy, whose submarines have sunk nearly 1,000 of their ships, with 700 sailors, and this country will not fill the gap. We shall not assist Switzerland in feeding Swiss residents in Germany or the prisoners from the armies of our allies who are held in that country. Every day there is new proof that Germany's need of imports, food and war material, from the neutrals is greater now than at any time in the last three years. For lack of cotton cloth, paper must be used to cover the dead in coffins, want of food causes riots and strikes, and all the church bells have gone to munition factories. The President's proclamation says to the world that Germany will receive no American food, cotton, or war metals. We shall not help her to kill our soldiers.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They're Not Reluctant to Serve.

To what seems to be, and so far as reported is, the unanimous as well as the earnest advice of the medical profession that the more advanced students in the medical schools be exempted from immediate draft as soldiers, only two reasons for refusal to act on that advice have been given. The one that comes from the Secretary of War is that by no legal interpretation of the statute as it stands is there warrant for the exemption of a professional class, as such. The other is a computation whereby the Provost Marshal General figures out that as only one-fourteenth of the 12,000,000 men of draft age in the country are to be called out, the number of medical students to be taken is so small that their removal from the schools is not a matter of sufficient importance to demand, at a time like the present, any interference with the prompt raising of the new armies.

As for the first reason, its cogency is indubitable. Nobody is asking, however, that the law be violated; the request is that it be so changed as to bring it into closer accord with the purpose of a selective draft, which is to put as many men as possible in positions where their several abilities can be best utilized, not for their own advantage, but for that of the nation.

To the Provost Marshal General's argument, The New York Medical Journal replies that while his computation is correct as regards the whole population, it is wrong when applied to the medical students. Almost all of them are in perfect health, almost all of them are citizens, and almost all of them are unmarried. As a result, almost all of them who are called before the examining boards will be passed for service. Not one-fourteenth, but a much larger fraction, will become good soldiers, indeed, but no better soldiers than others of like intelligence and strength, while their years of preparation to be doctors and surgeons will have been wasted.

Nobody is asking for these young men, and they are not asking for themselves, the privilege of permanent escape from military service and its dangers. The desire simply is that they may wait until they have attained competency to do for the army the highly specialized work for which they are preparing. After they have been graduated, neither in nor out of their profession will there be any thought of freeing them from the common obligation resting on all good and loyal citizens.

A Lesson Needed by Critics.

Mr. Howells, in the review by him of Hamlin Garland's autobiography which appeared last Sunday in The New York Times Book Review, put in words of characteristic charm a principle or theory of criticism too often violated by critics as much less wise as they are less kindly than the dean of American letters. "I ought, perhaps," he wrote, "to have found fault with it, but in calling it unique I did not mean to call it faultless." Then, after something of explanation, he adds: "There is little blame that I could give it, and that only in certain unimportant details which I should be ashamed to have touched upon in my sense of the great praise due it."

It was the opportunity to give deserved praise that Mr. Howells valued, not that of emphasizing excuses for finding fault. This is, or at any rate must have been in the past, an unusual attitude for the critic's mind to take, for if it were or had been a common one the verb "to criticise," which ought to mean only "to judge," would not have come to have, as it does, the next to exclusive connotation of condemning. And Mr. Kipling is not alone in having noticed that "the youngest critic" is apt to be more severe than his elders in the profession, and to take in the hurling of thunderbolts at the object of his remarks vastly more pleasure than in decorating it or him with laurels, roses, and other honorific herbs.

The example of Mr. Howells is commended, not only to all young critics of literature and art, but also to all citizens who undertake to pass judgment upon their neighbors or the appointed authorities. In this category we would include those patriotic but irritable citizens who are frequently minded to criticise the Washington Administration for its conduct of the war. Too often they ignore the great results already achieved and lay much stress upon minor details of neglect or mismanagement.

Discipline Linked to Efficiency.

General Pershing, as a soldier with a record made in more fields than one where the practicalities of war alone counted and its nonessentials could be ignored, more safely than carpet warriors could tell the American troops in France that to salute correctly and to dress in strict accord with regulations are not trivial matters, but matters of great importance. Of course he did not mean that other things—courage, for instance, and the intelligence that creates initiative and readiness in meeting sudden and unexpected emergencies—were not more important.

Between the two classes of qualities, however, there is, the General insists in his latest orders, no incompatibility. On the contrary, he says in effect, they go so well together that in the absence of the one the chances of finding the other are—well, not many. Indeed, he goes a little further than that, for he writes:

> "The Commander in Chief presents this matter of uniform and saluting as one in which the pride of every member of the American expeditionary forces compels to neatness, smartness, and attention to personal appearance, which in all armies invariably accompany discipline and efficiency."

Americans are suspected, and even accused, not infrequently, of expecting to attain efficiency without discipline, or of letting the former be decreased out of a national dislike for the latter. There is something of basis, probably, for both the suspicions and the accusations, but the faults are not irremediable and war will cure them as nothing else would. That is one of war's few merits.

A FRENCH WOMAN'S APPEAL.

Americans Can Help by Providing a Market for Handiwork.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Paris Echo, a paper which I am accustomed to read, I often find extracts and even whole articles from your New York newspapers. These articles are an evidence of the esteem and interest which you feel regarding the French people. It is this esteem and this interest on your part which make me bold enough to address a request to you.

We have in France a class which is called the bourgeoisie, and which suffers more than any other from the bitter trial of the war. No one pays any attention to it, and it dares not encroach on its small income. If a lady wishes to work she must apply to the shops, which in most cases exploit her, for it is not customary to see society women working.

Nevertheless, in face of the trials which we have to undergo, Frenchwomen who are skilled in all kinds of manual work would be happy to find some American sisters who would be willing to help them by providing a market for them. We are able to produce some very beautiful things and would be glad of an opportunity to prove it.

MISS L. MESSANGE.
11 Rue Malherbe, Nantes, Loire Inférieure, France, Aug. 1, 1917.

More Delays in Mail to the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A young man away from home and friends for the first time in his life writes to me from France:

> I have been here six weeks and have not yet received one line from home, although I know my mother writes to me constantly. I used to be the happiest fellow in camp when the postman hove in sight. Not so now. I have been disappointed too often.

Out of thirteen letters which I have written to the same boy he had received up to Aug. 8 but four.

From Massachusetts a mother writes to me:

> Poor Ned has not received a single package of the many we have sent him and only one letter in two months. He is very blue over it.

Other friends of the ambulance boys under the American Red Cross in France tell the same story. Is the fault with the Red Cross or with the postal service? Or are German U-boats making a specialty of Ambulance Corps mail bags? Somebody ought to find out.

SARAH HARVEY PORTER.
Hurricane, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1917.

A Name for the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg to submit for consideration as a suitable name for this war the "Williamaniac War." MARCUS BACHENHEIMER.
Moundsville, W. Va., Aug. 27, 1917.

THE 69TH IN THE SIXTIES.

An Ex-Confederate Tells of Its Courage as He Saw It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It might be inquired as to what an antiquated high private in "Lee's Miserables" could have known specifically of any part of the military career of an Irish regiment serving on the "other side" in the civil war. I will tell you.

The appellation "Fighting Sixty-ninth" is in nowise a misfit. The writer served with Kershaw while he was successively Colonel, Brigadier, and Major General; and it happened that this identical Sixty-ninth Regiment repeatedly haunted our front on diverse battlefields throughout the "disagreement."

On Sunday, July 21, 1861, the Irish regiment filed out of a wood at Bull Run, bearing the most prodigiously large American flag I have ever seen carried in an infantry line. As the Sixty-ninth, followed by the Seventy-first, the Seventy-ninth New York, and the Fourteenth Brooklyn emerged into the open field 300 feet in front of the Confederates, they received the salutation of our first volleys, and immediately halted in line of battle, taking up the argument. This conflict continued with stubbornness until the "break" of the afternoon.

I recall that Corcoran, Colonel of the Sixty-ninth, and Wood, Colonel of the Fourteenth Brooklyn, were captured, and that Colonel Cameron of the Seventy-ninth was killed. But these details are irrelevant at this time.

Again, around Richmond a year later the Sixty-ninth rose before us at Malvern Hill; again at Antietam and elsewhere; and, in fact, all the way along to the end of the war.

But the real fame of the Sixty-ninth seems to have been won at Fredericksburg in the frightful action in December, 1862. Kershaw's South Carolina brigade was holding the celebrated stone wall at the base of Marye's Hill against the sixth charge in mass which had been made that day. This forlorn and fatal assault was made by Meagher's Irish Brigade at the close of the short early Winter afternoon.

Paralleling the stone wall only a hundred yards away was a sudden declivity across the battlefield and extending several hundred feet. This depression was so suggestive of some degree of temporary escape from the Confederate musketry fire that each of the five masses of attack had faltered there; for to rise a foot or two to the elevated area next our works would have been to project directly past a most obvious "dead line."

From their position on Stafford Heights these Irishmen could see that not a soldier in all those five assaults had spanned that deadly depression. Thus, when it came the turn of Meagher to attempt to smash the Confederates in the dark of the evening his men, with cheers and yells, leaped to the higher side and dashed for the stone wall.

It is historical that they might have done this almost unperceived by the Confederates; but their terrific racket on realizing the great feat thus accomplished drew an instant and most deadly response from the crouching muskets of Kershaw's troops, who were aligned behind the wall, presenting eight ranks of men to meet this not altogether unlooked for effort at surprise.

Of Meagher's 1,200 Irishmen 1,000 were killed or wounded within the twenty minutes consumed in the unusual combat. It was an awful slaughter.

As soon as the firing ceased, General Kershaw ordered details over the wall to help the poor fellows piled in heaps along our front, and the moans of many of whom it was agonizing to hear.

Fifteen feet from the wall I stumbled in the darkness upon a poor fellow breathing out his life through a lung wound. He declined help, for he knew he was doomed. He was the nearest soldier to our work, though others were scattered not very far behind him; but all these were already dead.

Stooping at his side, I asked, "What's your command?"

"Sixty-ninth New York, Meagher's Brigade," he gasped, and soon after was dead.

Of the 12,000 Federal loss that day, 7,000 lay in front of our line, which was less than 400 feet in length.

ALEX. B. MILLER.
Paterson, N. J., Aug. 25, 1917.

Wants Submarine Cargo Fleet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The answer to the submarine is the submarine merchantman. We should begin the construction of a fleet of such ships at once, and, which might be as important, let Germany know that we are building them.

The German mind is full of stuff about submarines. The moral effect of such an announcement in Germany might bring things to a crisis sooner than otherwise. The German rulers know that the submarine is their last card. J. R. BELKNAP.
Midland, Mich., Aug. 23, 1917.

THE AWAKENER.

O land, anathema to all the world,
Whose barbarous deeds have mocked the very earth
And Amity from her high throne have hurled,
Have slain fair Commerce and have strangled Mirth,
The dullest prophet can foretell your fate,
Though, for your downfall, men impatient wait!

The tale of your dark crime appalls mankind,
Once awed by your achievements and your skill.
Now you have grown a madman, furious, blind,
Your seeming aim to ravage and to kill,
Distorting Science to a purpose base,
In each new wile outraging all the race.

Yet through the very harshness of your deeds,
Your labored ingenuity of guile,
You prove the spur that this great Nation needs!
We'd lounged indifferent far too long a while.
You rudely waked us from complacent dreams,
Yet was your act more kindly than it seems!

Lo! Up and down this wonderful great land
Has gone a conscious thrill of strength and might!
Now active grow each brain and heart and hand,
Where once was merely mildew, sloth, and blight,
And each one finds new pressing tasks to do,
Stung by the lash that's wielded well by you!

In workshop, field and garden, clattering mill,
The plain home kitchen, land and sea and air,
In chemist's laboratory, on the timbered hill,
You've started action, effort, everywhere.
O Germany, the land now held in scorn,
Through you America awakes, reborn!

ELLA A. FANNING.

ANSWERS A DRAFT WAIL.

A Single Man Who Has Not Yet Been Called Replies to a Malcontent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When an admitted "shouter for war" like the "married man who has been drafted," who wrote of his woes in last Sunday's Times, finds that war may be "disconcerting" to his private affairs, or "not always pleasant" in its effects to his friends or family, and writes that he might "not be consulted" in the deliberations of a draft board, there appears to be a possibility that this man may have an exaggerated individualistic point of view on the subject.

I am under nearly opposing circumstances to the "shouter for war," except that I live in a similar district in New York, and would not be surprised if it were the same one. It is, as he describes his own, part middle class and part slums; furthermore it filled its quota by examining only a small percentage of men.

I am single, have no dependents, and am apparently physically fit. Doubtless the Draft Board will accept me when my turn comes. I am by no means a shouter for war, (with a Liberty bond in my pocket rather than a flag on my coat lapel,) but when I am called I positively will not "feel sore," except on one condition. That condition is that they don't let the men like "Shouter for War" out of the draft because of "inconvenience" to their family affairs.

It honestly appears to me that this man is trying to "hide behind women's skirts," if that obnoxious term can ever be applied truthfully. One thing I admire in him, and that is his frankness. He says:

> "I and other married men and our families are being made to suffer privation ranging all the way from discomfort to want." Does he think that most men called to war do not suffer? What does he think of those men with two or three children who have been called in small Connecticut towns?
>
> He expresses "a genuine desire to do something to help beat the Germans," but evidently it must be something that won't inconvenience him. His wife must not think of being a stenographer again. That, evidently, had not been the family plan, and although the Germans must be beaten, it must not trouble any one at home. Although he believes in the "War for Democracy," the wife and mother cannot possibly change their living standards to exist on the combined pay of a good stenographer, $1,700 a year of a Second Lieutenant, and $4.50 a week from outside sources, minus only expenses for tobacco, writing paper, and odds and ends, which "Shouter for War" insists every good soldier must have.
>
> The "man who is sore" says that his board "swept in every man who looked reasonably fit" and then announces that he magnanimously has no objection to this procedure. He is very fit, and would be taken anyway. All right, go right ahead, he evidently reasons, and take anybody that can possibly get by the physical test, even if he isn't exactly in shape, so long as you don't take everybody "reasonably fit," from the angle of dependents. I suppose he believes it all right for the New England draft board to accept a man with a glass eye, who has now appealed to the Governor of his State, as long as the same board did not take any man with a wife who might be inconvenienced by doing the work she was accustomed to before she married.

I am absolutely unable to understand how a man who makes the profession of the first following paragraph can appeal from the mildest of war's inconveniences as voiced in the second. I am just quoting the words of "Shouter for War" from different parts of his story.

> When America entered the war I saw the hopes which I had cherished since the Lusitania was sunk and since the Bryce reports on Belgium were published realized at last.
>
> It is rather disconcerting for a man struggling with his own economic problems to find that an exemption board has, without consulting him, saddled him with the support of his aunt, whose son has been drafted, whose husband has been called to the colors.
>
> The sinking of the Lusitania was a crime and the ravages of Belgium were worse. But neither evidently could justify an American "Shouter for War" helping the mother of a relative who left to defend America against the enemy in a war in which the shouter glories.
>
> "Shouter for War" makes his assertions like a man. But I think they indict him as what is at best termed a "squealer." I don't believe he is a slacker, or would be; he just magnifies his own troubles, and thinks the Exemption Board is "picking on him." Now, here is my status, and if any one thinks I am a squealer or anything else I won't feel "sore" for his saying so:
>
> I recently was graduated from a local university after four years. I am in business in New York. I have been engaged to a girl for more than a year. I am not over-enthusiastic about the war, although I believe the Allies must win, and Americans must do their part. I see little glory in military affairs. But when my number is called I will not claim any exemption. If I am not called right away, I will be married, but the girl and myself both agree that I will not claim exemption even then, for any reason—and she would certainly have to earn her living if I went to war.
>
> "Shouter for War" probably thinks I am one of the "guys they ought to get first." Well, I have ambition, and plans, and every other thing he has, except a desire to get out of the draft because of "inconvenience." The conscription law was put over as democratic and giving every one as fair a chance as gambling devices and the law of chance can provide. The cards were played in the big glass jar at Washington, and evidently the "Shouter" drew a pair of queens while I have three jacks in my hand. Should he get his ante back just because he is feeling sleepy and doesn't care to play this round? It probably would "inconvenience" him. F. G. P.
>
> New York, Aug. 26, 1917.

An Appeal for a Struggling Mother.

Toiling long hours into the night, Mary G., then but a young girl, labored for years over the artificial flowers which, while giving much pleasure to others, meant to her only a meager existence and a constant backache. Then, with her good husband and her own home, came release from the killing work. It was all a thing of the past, Mary thought, and though she was not so strong as she had been, good care and happiness did much to wipe out the past. With her two fine boys life seemed full of promise and her husband's sudden death was quite beyond her comprehension.

It was then, when the burden of supporting her boys fell upon her, that Mary felt the full penalty of her years of exacting toil. At 38 she is worn out, suffering from acute heart disease and failing eyesight—both directly traceable to the work of years before. To help this broken mother keep her home and her boys and regain some semblance of health, the Charity Organization Society asks for $300, which will provide food, rent, and good care for the rest of the year. Gifts sent to the office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be gratefully acknowledged.

COMMITTEE VOTES HIGHER PROFITS TAX

Tentative Agreement Increasing Levy to $862,000,000 a Year Ready for Senate.

DONE AS A COMPROMISE

La Follette Introduces Radical Amendments—Increase of Cent in Letter Postage Cut Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—To meet objections to certain features of the War Revenue bill the Senate Finance Committee tonight reached a tentative agreement intended to placate advocates of drastic conscription of wealth. The committee practically agreed to augment the tax on excess war profits by $300,000,000, making an aggregate levy upon those profits of $862,000,000.

This tentative agreement was reached after a prolonged conference at which Chairman Simmons again urged compromise. While most of the members of the committee considered the $562,000,000 tax on excess war profits now carried in the bill as sufficient at this time, they realized the urgency of some agreement that would dissipate the violent opposition that threatened to tie up the measure for an indefinite time. As framed by the Finance Committee, the levy on excess war profits is approximately 26 per cent.; under the tentative agreement reached tonight the average levy would be about 45 per cent. While Senator Johnson of California wants a 75-per cent. levy and others demand 80 per cent., it is believed that the compromise will prevail.

The necessity of quick action to save the War Revenue bill from being radically amended became apparent today when the Senate, by a vote of 39 to 29, discarded the House provision, backed by the Finance Committee, of a raise in first-class postal rates from 2 to 3 cents an ounce. This action came as a sharp surprise to Senator Simmons, sponsor of the bill. By eliminating the increase the Senate threw out a $36,000,000 annual levy. To make it up the Finance Committee turned to excess war profits.

While discarding the extra postage tax, the Senate, on motion of Senator Hardwick of Georgia, retained the Finance Committee's proposal for free postage for soldiers writing home, whether from France, or from camp in their own country.

La Follette Offers Amendments.

Senator La Follette offered eight alternative amendments to the Revenue measure. He hopes that some one of them will be accepted. His proposed levies begins with a flat tax of 76 per cent. on war profits, bringing a yield of $2,280,000,000. The amendments run down, by stages of 4 per cent. to 48 per cent., with a yield of $1,440,000,000. Senator La Follette bases his estimates on assumed war profits of $3,000,000,000 for this year.

Senator Borah of Idaho favors a levy of 80 per cent., and expects to offer an amendment to that effect. He figures that the corporations will put away $4,500,000,000 in war profits this year. He advocates a tax yield from them of $3,000,000,000, which would raise the aggregate of the War Revenue bill to $4,500,000,000.

The Senate occupied the day with debate on the proposed postage increases. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts opposed the contemplated raise in second-class postage from one cent to one and one-quarter cents a pound. He argued that to raise newspaper postage now would work a severe hardship to the smaller publications.

"While I have been in favor of increasing the second-class rates, I do not think this is the time for it," said Senator Weeks. "This great industry is now laboring under serious embarrassment because of war conditions, its expenses having mounted greatly.

"If the Government has given a subsidy to the newspapers in a low rate of carriage through the mails, it is the fault of the Government, which wanted the newspapers distributed. Having permitted a great business to be developed under this mail system, is it fair or reasonable to change it at the time when the industry is encountering its heaviest possible burdens?

"Every one from the President down who has had anything to do with the revenue legislation has reiterated that taxes ought to be levied so that they would not materially damage any enterprise. This legislation would materially damage the great newspaper industry.

Substitute Plans.

Senator McKellar of Tennessee urged his substitute for the second-class postage section, leaving the present cent-a-pound rate operative within 300 miles, and increasing the rates by zones beyond. Senator Smoot declared the McKellar plan would bankrupt many publications.

A new substitute provision drawn and indorsed by the Post Office Department was presented and supported by Senator Hardwick of Georgia. It would leave unchanged the present rate in the first and second parcel post zones, but establish a graduated system of increased rates on advertising portions in other zones. It would raise $14,520,000 additional revenue next year, as compared with $3,000,000 proposed by the pending bill, and $12,000,000 under Mr. McKellar's amendment.

Senator Brady introduced an amendment for a tax of $1 per $100 cash value of second-hand automobiles and motor cycles costing less than $2,000, in lieu of the bill's provision for a 10 per cent. tax reduction on each year's use.

RUSH FOR SHIP LICENSES.

New York Exporters Think Embargo Will Stop Nearly All of Trade.

Shippers here declared yesterday that a drastic readjustment of outgoing trade from this port to neutral Europe would follow from President Wilson's latest embargo proclamation, which prohibits after tomorrow the exportation of all articles of commerce to the European neutrals except under special license granted by the Export Administrative Council. Shippers having relations with Scandinavia, Holland, Spain, and Switzerland thought that practically all of New York's export trade to the countries named would come to at least a temporary halt.

As soon as the full purport of the proclamation was understood there was a rush to the local offices of the Export License Bureau at 11 Broadway. The bureau, which had moved from the Custom House at the close of business on Monday, was hampered because carpenters had not completed the remodeling of the offices, which had formerly been occupied by the German Consul General, P. K. Condict, head of the local office, and his assistants handled the crowd of applicants for licenses and the seekers for information to the best of their ability. While a large number of applications to ship commodities to the European neutral countries were received, it was understood that comparatively few licenses were actually granted, the bulk of the applications being referred to Washington for final disposition.

While Mr. Condict refused to make any statement regarding the bureau's action, steamship representatives and exporters generally left the offices with the conviction that licenses would be

SEDITIOUS DISORDER BRINGS 30-DAY TERM

Russell Dunne, Who Assailed Jews in Madison Square, Is Sent to Workhouse.

JUSTICE SNITKIN ASSAULTED

One of Prisoner's Many Accusers Beaten in Corridor as He Is Leaving Courtroom.

Russell Dunne, the speaker who assailed the Jews in a speech in Madison Square last Saturday afternoon and precipitated a fight, was sentenced to one month in the workhouse by Magistrate McQuade in Men's Night Court last night.

Dunne's defense was that he didn't aim his disparaging remarks at Jews, and he and his witnesses laid great emphasis on the allegation that he had not mentioned the word "Jew," but after hearing the testimony of a score or more of witnesses, the Magistrate found Dunne guilty.

"Let this be a warning to you," said the Magistrate, "and to those like you who use your methods. We don't want men of your kind in this country. You are sentenced to one month in the workhouse, and I hope it will teach you a lesson."

As he was leaving the court building, Justice Leonard A. Snitkin of the Municipal Court, who had caused the arrest of Dunne, was attacked in the corridor and severely beaten, being struck repeatedly in the face. The uproar attracted a number of policemen and detectives, and two arrests were made by Detective Deitch. The prisoners gave their names as Charles McGee of 304 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, and Jerome Mullen of 484 Ninth Street, Brooklyn.

The courtroom was crowded almost to suffocation and the pronouncement of the verdict brought a round of cheers from the auditors. Many Jews present were in military uniform.

The witnesses for the prosecution said that not only did Dunne refer to Jews by name, but that he did so repeatedly.

It was said that he often directed his abusive remarks to "button-hole slackers," and then said: "Do you get me?"

One of the remarks credited to him and which was resented by Joseph Friedlander, a soldier, was: "They are the people who will be selling lemonade behind the lines while the other people are fighting." Irving Weinzweig of the Warhelt was among those who testified to Dunne's offensive statements.

When Dunne's action in speaking as he did Saturday afternoon made it too hot for him in Madison Square he was escorted to a waiting automobile more than a block away by a cordon of policemen. Because they refused to arrest him charges have been made against the Sergeants in charge. Justice Snitkin of the Municipal Court was one of those who insisted upon Dunne's arrest, and it was through his activity that Dunne was later arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct in that he had tended to incite a riot.

Dunne has been for some time in the habit of making inflammatory speeches in which he has tried to stir up religious prejudice. He traveled around in his own motor car and had a considerable following who acted as claquers at his meetings.

WILL DEFY MAGISTRATES.

Friends of Irish Freedom Declare Attacks on England Will Go On.

John D. Moore, National Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, declared last night that at its meeting tonight at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway, speakers would continue their attacks on England in spite of the opinion of the Magistrates that such action constituted a breach of the peace.

"We are going ahead with our meetings notwithstanding the choke-free-speech statement of Chief Magistrate McAdoo, which is plainly inspired by Mayor Mitchel," said Mr. Moore. "We never quit."

In a message to Magistrate McAdoo Mr. Moore said:

"No Board of Magistrates appointed by a pistol-shooting Mayor is going to repeal the Constitution of the United States. You might as well understand that now.

In a letter to Mayor Mitchel Mr. Moore accused him of putting up "a plain, ordinary job." "You are Mayor of New York," he wrote, "simply because you are John Mitchel's grandson.

The American Defense Society yesterday sent a letter to Chief Magistrate McAdoo praising him for the decision of the Magistrates that the laws are sufficient to cope with seditious street speaking.

Frank E. Wolfe, one of the foremost Socialists of the Pacific Coast, sent a telegram to the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy yesterday condemning all pacifist propaganda.

The People's Council wrote to Local Union No. 3 of the Bookbinders, asking support for their propaganda. D. T. Davies, Secretary of the union, sent a reply to the council, in which he said:

"Your communication of Aug. 17 has been received, and in reply wish to say that when the same was read at our meeting which was held Friday evening, Aug. 24, it was the wish of our members that said communication be thrown in the waste basket. We are at a loss to know by what authority our name has been placed on your mailing list, and you are hereby instructed to cancel same immediately."

BAILEY WAIVES IMMUNITY.

Witness in Reynolds Investigation Now 'Satisfactory,' Says Prosecutor

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who refused to sign a waiver of immunity before the special Grand Jury investigating the purchase by the city of Rockaway Park and Coney Island properties, changed his mind yesterday and signed the waiver. Clark Jordan, his attorney, said in his behalf:

"Mr. Bailey refused to sign a waiver because he was not a lawyer and did not understand the significance of the paper. Now that he knows, and inasmuch as he has nothing to conceal, he has gone before the Grand Jury and told everything he knows. My client is a public-spirited man, and has nothing to hide."

Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black admitted that Mr. Bailey was making a very satisfactory witness. It was on his testimony that ex-Senator William H. Reynolds was indicted on a charge of perjury arising out of his appraisal of the Seaside Park tract. Assistant District Attorney Kilroe, who has made an examination, said he had learned from the books of the State Tax Board that in 1912 ex-Senator Reynolds swore that Dreamland Park was not worth the $470,000 which had been paid for it. Two months later, according to Mr. Kilroe, he declared under oath that the property was valued at $1,500,000.

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GERMAN PARTY ADDS WOMEN TO COMMITTEE

National Liberals Admit Three Representatives of the Suffrage Societies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 28, (via London.)—The National Liberal Party, which has in its ranks many sympathizers with the Pan Germans and Conservatives, surprised Germany on Saturday by a sudden fit of modernization. At a meeting of the General Committee of the party a memorial by the National Liberal Women's Society of Cologne was submitted, asking that all women's societies be represented in the Central Committee of the National Liberal Party.

Much to the surprise of the women themselves, the Executive Committee voted for their admission, and granted them full-fledged representatives.

ARREST 10 WOMEN PICKETS.

Suffragettes Out on Bail Again Taken Into Custody.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Ten women carrying banners of suffrage colors and extracts from President Wilson's speeches were arrested late today in front of the White House. Six of them were the banner carriers out on bond pending appeals granted yesterday from police court sentences of $25 fines or thirty days in jail imposed for a similar demonstration.

All were bailed to appear tomorrow for trial.

NEW LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS

B. Hoyt's Design Takes First Prize of $150 in Competition.

The exhibition of Liberty Loan posters at the galleries of the Art Alliance of America, 10 East Forty-second Street, includes more than 150 works submitted in competition for the prizes offered by New York bankers and the Federal Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

The first prize of $150 for the poster "having the highest artistic qualities combined with the power to induce subscriptions" goes to B. Hoyt's figure of Liberty in armor, with the inscription, "Your Gold is Liberty's Armor." The artistic quality is unquestionable. The fine drawing and restrained color are notable among garish and commonplace designs, and the fact that it does not attract attention from a distance is balanced by its power to hold attention at closer range. The real difficulty with it is its complete neglect of its special function, to enlist subscribers to the second issue of Liberty bonds. This fortunately can be remedied by adding to the legend and making it more readable by strengthening the lettering. It would have been a pity to rule out a distinguished piece of work for its lack of the qualities that can easily be taught and that are only important as adjuncts to a fine design.

The second prize of $100 goes to S. Tama for a poster that has every characteristic of an effective announcement card. The design is a large key, clever in pattern, including the letters "U. S." and a suggestion of the Stars and Stripes without impairing its practical key character or giving a look of foolish ornament. It dashes boldly across a gray background and a bit of crimson ribbon fastens a tag to it. The lettering in black and in white is strong and easily read, and informs the observer that the Liberty bonds is the "Key to Peace" and that he should buy one. It is a straightforward, firm drawing, excellent in spacing and in the arrangement of the three tones employed—quite the best poster in the exhibition, all things considered, and one that should be used for the good of the country.

The competition has brought out very few original ideas and the work in general is feeble, although a fair number of competent posters could be chosen from the group. The exhibition lasts only through Thursday of this week, as on Friday the prize posters will be sent to the Treasury Department in Washington for the final selection of those to be purchased.

LUSTGARTEN LOSSES GROW.

No Word from Missing President Leads to Belief He Is Still Alive.

No word was received yesterday as to the whereabouts of William Lustgarten, the missing head of the Tax Lien Company of New York, who disappeared on Aug. 16, leaving the affairs of the company in a tangle and a series of letters in which he threatened to "drop into New York Bay." The expert accountant, under the direction of F. C. Leubuscher and Seth Sprague Terry, the receivers, is still at work on the books. While no official statement was forthcoming as to the amount that it is charged has been misappropriated, there is a belief among some of the creditors that when the final account is made it will be disclosed that the liabilities of the Tax Lien Company are in excess of the $700,000 mentioned in the receivership petition.

R. C. Moore Marries Miss McTeigue.

Miss Rita Vincent McTeigue, daughter of Mrs. Louis Mesam of 2,637 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, and Robert C. Moore, a lawyer, of 327 Central Park West, were married last evening at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The Rev. Father Tiernan officiated.

Mrs. George McCormack was matron of honor, and Miss Irene McBride, the flower girl. Walter J. Moore acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers included Stanley Quinn, Walter McTeigue, Frank Cornwell, Sheridan Ogden, Walter Ogden, Leo Murray, and Louis Mesam, Jr.

A reception followed at the Studio des Artistes.

To be Bride of Lieut. McLanahan.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fenn of 316 West Ninetieth Street and Bay Head, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Fenn, to Lieutenant Stewart K. McLanahan, son of Mrs. McLanahan and the late Rev. Samuel McLanahan of Princeton, N. J. Lieutenant McLanahan is a grandson of the late Bishop Latane of Baltimore and was a member of the class of '14 at Princeton. He received his commission in field artillery at Plattsburg.

Miss Fenn is a granddaughter of Mrs. Henry Emmons of Boston and the late Wallace B. Fenn of New Haven, Conn.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Peabody Weds Ensign Looram.

Owing to the fact that the bridegroom has been called to active service, the wedding of Miss Constance Peabody and Ensign Matthew J. Looram, U. S. N., took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. Rene Moën of 123 East Seventy-third Street. Only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony and the couple left at once for a short honeymoon. Mrs. John H. Ballantine was the bride's only attendant and Lucien Looram was his brother's best man. The engagement of the couple was announced last month.

Miss Munroe to Wed E. L. Barron.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ruth Schermerhorn Munroe, daughter of Frederick Mitchell Munroe of Huntington, L. I., to Elwyn Lee Barron, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn A. Barron of this city. Miss Munroe is a niece of Mrs. William H. Baldwin., Jr, of this city. Mr. Barron is a graduate of Harvard, class of '13. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Miss Emerson to Wed Lieut. Noyes.

Mrs. Charles Francis Emerson of Titusville, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Emerson, to Lieutenant Haskell Noyes of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Noyes is a graduate of Yale, class of '08, and the Madison Law School, 1912, and received his commission at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

WHEAT IN MONTANA MAY STILL BE HIGH

Dr. Christler, "Bishop of All Outdoors," Tells of Crops in His State.

I. W. W. HINDERS FARM WORK

Clergyman Here to Address Company M, 3d N. Y. Infantry, Yearns for His Wind-Swept Diocese.

"Wheat in Montana this year is this high despite the dry weather in June and July," said the Rev. Dr. L. J. Christler, known in his diocese as the "Bishop of All Outdoors," last night as he stood to his full height of six feet three inches and stretched his arm up as far as he could reach. "But the total crop in bushels will be no larger than it was last year," he added, "because wheat is something like a man's talk—the longer it is the less valuable. All the wheat seemed to go to stalk, and if the rain had come in July the heads would have filled up so that Montana would have had enough to feed the world, and she would have been, indeed, a 'Treasure State.' Instead, there was a drought, and, while the crop will be small in comparison to the acreage under cultivation, the total output will be no smaller than it was last year."

In telling of the crops in his diocese, which covers 50,000 square miles, from the "Buffalo Hump" of the Missouri River at old Fort Benton, across the rolling thousands of fruitful acres to the Canadian line, and is known as the Milk River Valley Mission field of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Bishop said that the farmers in his section had seeded twice the acreage they had had under cultivation last year, and the influx of settlers to the Fort Peck and Fort Assiniboine reservations had more than doubled the acreage.

"But the farmers who combined muscle grease with brain dust will not suffer a loss because of the drought," said Bishop Christler. "Those who doubled and tripled their acreage so that they could not till the land properly will harvest only enough grain to cover the seed they planted. Those who planted only a moderate crop were able to give it care during the dry weather and although their crop may be only half of the total of last year, their financial return will be the same because of the increased price.

"Farmers fear they will have trouble in getting labor to harvest the crop, too, because of the activities of the I. W. W. in the copper mines at Butte, but since a little of their own philosophy was applied to the reds conditions have become better. The laborers will demand higher wages, but we will be able to get the crops in.

"Just as the war is affecting Montana by forcing the prices of her wheat up she is giving up another of her crops, a crop that is finer even than her wheat—and better wheat grows nowhere. Montana was one of the first States to fill her regular army quota. She has exceeded it far now. And in the diocese of 'All Outdoors' the farm lads have pleaded to get into the selective draft army rather than to get out of it. And this will probably make the gathering of the second finest crop more difficult now, although most of the wheat is in the shocks now, waiting for the thresher."

In traveling over his mission field of 50,000 square miles once a month, Dr. Christler has watched the crops because of his interest in the agricultural development of the State. He was a member of the Legislature and was the author of the act for the establishment of a State Bureau of Publicity and Agricultural Development—for he believes that it is only necessary to tell farmers about Montana to make them want to live there. And he believes that prosperity and a well-fed feeling in a farming community is conducive to godliness and religion.

Dr. Christler has come to New York to address the men of Company M of the Third New York Infantry, for he was a member of the company known as "Wheeler's Rifles" when he was rector of St. Peter's Church in Auburn, N. Y., before he went to Montana about 1905.

"But I am anxious to get back to the diocese of 'all-outdoors,'" he said last night, "out where I can take a deep breath without filling my lungs with debris from new subway excavations, and where I can move my elbow without hitting somebody in the chin—for you know there are only two things in Montana higher than I—the mountains and the wheat."

WHITNEY WARREN HONORED

Made Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Whitney Warren has just been made a commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy by the Italian King.

The honor was conferred at the time of the last allied conference in Paris and the decoration was officially handed to Mr. Warren yesterday.

It is the first time during the war that this decoration has been conferred on a civilian.

EXTRACTS OIL FROM SHALE.

Convict Inventor Pardoned in Order to Work Out Discovery.

CARSON CITY, Nev,. Aug. 28.—The discovery of a new process for extracting oil from shale has won a pardon for A. H. Crane, who was serving a term in the State prison for burglary.

Crane devoted all his spare time to chemistry, and recently announced that he had found a process by which oil could be extracted from shale at small cost. The Warden of the prison called his process to the attention of the Government, which sent an expert to investigate it. Crane was granted a pardon by the Parole Board yesterday in order that he may perfect his process and superintend the erection of an extraction plant.

The Federal expert informed the Parole Board that Crane's method of extracting oil from shale will be of almost incalculable value to the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A report on the process for extracting oil from shale, said to have been discovered by A. H. Crane, has been received by the Bureau of Mines. The bureau received a letter from Crane several weeks ago, in which he made statements that warranted investigation; and accordingly Director Manning of the bureau sent an oil expert. The expert's report is now being studied, but no conclusion has been reached.

The bureau is leaving no stone unturned to discover the way to extract oil from shale. Officials did not know that Crane was in the penitentiary until after the expert reached him in the West.

AMBULANCES FOR ITALY.

Robert Underwood Johnson Asks for Funds to Buy Them.

Robert Underwood Johnson, of the American Ambulance in Italy, with offices at 14 Wall Street, an outgrowth of the American Ambulance in France, said yesterday that there was urgent need for an ambulance service in Italy. He said there are in Milan eighty American ambulances, that can be purchased for $1,500 each, or for $2,000 with service. Five such were obtained on Monday through the aid of contributions received from California. The statement continues:

"By arrangement with the organization in Wall Street and in entire subordination to it, an informal Committee of American Poets is being organized to promote this movement. For the time being Charles Hanson Towne, editor of McClure's Magazine, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, will act as Secretary and I will act as Chairman and Treasurer. The poets and other authors of America and all others who love Italy will be asked at once to contribute to this special fund and solicit for it, and contributions from any source will be welcome. Checks should be sent to me at 70 Fifth Avenue."

SOLDIERS' LIBRARY WINS SUPPORT HERE

Frank A. Vanderlip Presides Over Meeting to Raise City's Share of $250,000.

The Library Trustees of New York met yesterday afternoon to organize for the handling of the city's share of the $1,000,000 fund which is to be raised to provide library facilities for the soldiers and sailors during the war. The meeting was presided over by Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the National Library War Council.

The fund will be raised by the American Library Association and the city's share will be $250,000. It is planned to raise this sum by a one-day drive in the latter part of September and in the effort it is expected that more than 5,000 volunteers will give their services. As a first step a Committee of Organization was appointed. This consists of William W. Appleton, Theodore L. Frothingham, Edwin H. Anderson, Frank P. Hill, and Miss J. F. Hume. The next step will be the announcement of a New York City War Council, which will be composed of twenty men in the five boroughs.

"The thirst for reading on the part of the men in the various camps is very great and the task of satisfying that thirst is one that we have to meet," said A. F. Hoffsommer, Field Director of New York City. "Contrary to the belief of many persons the men, we have learned by experience, do not turn to lighter works of fiction, but rather to books of learning, scientific books, religious books, and books that deal with important subjects, such as political economy or the law. The work of meeting all these demands is going to be carried out."

Among those who spoke at yesterday's meeting and told of the plans of the circulation of books to the soldiers were Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education; J. I. Wyer, Jr., chairman of the War Service Committee of the American Library Association; Mr. Hoffsommer and J. L. Clarkson, representing the Young Men's Christian Association. Among those present and who pledged their co-operation to the movement were Edward W. Sheldon, Lewis Cass Ledyard, William W. Appleton, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, William A. Leonard, William A. Duncan, Frederic R. Halsey, Matthew S. Dudgeon of Madison, Wis., a member of the War Service Commission; Henry W. Taft, Morgan J. O'Brien, John Henry Hammond, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Cleveland H. Dodge, J. P. Morgan, Elihu Root, Theodore E. Vail, David A. Boody, and Frederic D. Pratt.

NAME ANTI-STRIKE BOARD.

Settlement Provided for All Labor Disputes Involving Longshoremen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Peaceful settlement of labor disputes involving longshoremen was forecast today by the appointment of a board representing the War Department, the Shipping Board, the Longshoremen's Association, and the principal carriers to handle all disputes and appoint local boards in principal cities.

The union scale of wages, hours, and conditions in each port will be adopted as the standard. The decision of the national commission will be binding on all parties, and in all cases work will continue without interruption pending the action of any local commission or the decision of the national commission.

The War Department appointed Walter Lippman, Assistant to the Secretary, as its representative; the International Association appointed T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, N. Y.; the Committee on Shipping of the Council of National Defense appointed P. A. S. Franklin. The Shipping Board's representative probably will be Vice Chariman Stevens. Mr. Franklin will act with the commission in cases involving overseas shipping; H. H. Raymond, also of the Shipping Committee of the Defense Council, will act in coastwise shipping disputes.

H. N. GRIEB, AVIATOR, DEAD.

Young New Yorker Dies in Paris of Pneumonia Following Injuries.

PARIS, France, Aug. 28.—H. Norman Grieb of New York died Sunday of pneumonia following injuries received at the Aviation School. Grieb was 22 years old and a Yale undergraduate.

H. Norman Grieb was the son of William G. Grieb, President of the Ajax Rubber Company of 1,796 Broadway. He sailed from an American port in May with the Yale medical unit, his father said last night, but upon his arrival in France he joined the French aviation service. He had received his pilot's license and had been detailed to active duty at the front, but was injured when his machine met with an accident. This fact was communicated in a brief cable to Mr. Grieb, though he was daily expecting a letter from his son from the hospital explaining the circumstances of the accident. Mr. and Mrs. Grieb have another son, Harold, who is also in France. He is 20 years old.

FIRST DEATH IN MARINES.

Lieut. Wahlstrom Killed in Motor Cycle Accident in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Announcement was made today that the first casualty in the Marine Corps expeditionary contingent with the Pershing forces in Europe occurred on Aug. 21, when Second Lieutenant Frederick Wahlstrom, one of the crack shots of the corps, died of injuries suffered in a motor cycle accident.

Lieutenant Wahlstrom was an electrical expert and a veteran of several campaigns. He was born May 5, 1878, at Mariestad, Sweden, and entered the Marine Corps as an enlisted man Oct. 1, 1903.

Noted Yiddish Actor Dies.

Maurice Morrison, a noted German-Yiddish actor, died on Monday at his home, 415 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn. He retired from the stage in June, due to a nervous breakdown, and heart disease developed. A blood transfusion in an effort to save his life was submitted to by his wife, Mrs. Alice Morrison.

Mr. Morrison commenced his professional career in Goritz, Austria, and later, through his histrionic talent, he attracted royal notice. He was invited to the Royal Palace while at Bucharest by Queen Carmen Sylva, who requested that he act before the King.

Mr. Morrison came to this country at the behest of Heinrich Conrad of the Irving Place Theatre. In all of his Shakespearean characterizations Mr. Morrison played the leading part in German, the other parts being given in Yiddish.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM J. MULLER, resident of Elmhurst, L. I., for twenty years and long in the groecy business there, died on Sunday at his home, 56 Kingsland Av., aged 67 years.

Mrs. MARGARET C. STEWART, wife of William Stewart and a daughter of William Soffel, a well-known produce dealer of Queens, died at her home in Corona on Monday.

JOHN J. FITZGERALD, 50 years old, a clerk, employed on Ellis Island, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 424 Henry Street, Brooklyn.

PETER KOCH, a business man of Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

EDWARD C. SOLLIDAY, 50 years old, a retired carriage manufacturer of Washington, N. J., died on Monday at his home.

HERMAN HELLMUNDT, 54 years old, of 1,732 Amsterdam Avenue, a costume manufacturer, dropped dead from heart disease last night in front of 339 East Eighty-eighth Street.

CHARLES S. GOLDBERG, President of the C. H. & E. S. Goldberg Company, woodenware merchants of 114 Reade Street, Manhattan, died on Monday at the Newark Presbyterian Hospital.

CHARLES ALFRED LEWIS of the mechanical department of The Morning Telegraph and a member of the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, died yesterday at his home, 214 West Fiftieth Street, in his forty-seventh year.

MAX J. ULLMAN, Vice President of the Ullman Manufacturing Company, died last night at his home, 112 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Mrs. EDWARD J. CONNELL, sister of the Rt. Rev. James A. McGean, rector of St. Peter's Church, in Barclay Street, died on Monday at her home, 336 East 201st Street.

EVERT J. WENDELL DIES IN FRANCE

Philanthropist Was Aiding in Founding American College Union of Paris.

ONCE A FAMOUS ATHLETE

Ex-President of Legal Aid Society Succumbs After an Operation to Relieve Diabetes.

PARIS, France, Aug. 28.—Evert Jansen Wendell, once a famous Harvard athlete, later a woolen commission merchant, who devoted the last twenty years of his life to the service of the youth of America, died here today in his fifty-eighth year, at the American Hospital, following an operation to relieve diabetes, which his physicians said had been brought on by overexertion. Mr. Wendell came here early in August to aid in founding the American College Union of Paris, but was stricken soon after his arrival and removed to the hospital.

Mr. Wendell was noted both here and in Europe for his activity in amateur track and field athletics, as well as for his philanthropic work. He was a man of independent means and able to devote his entire time to these objects, which virtually became his life work. He made an unusual record at Harvard as a sprinter, taking seven championships in the intercollegiate games in 1879, 1880, and 1881, the dash distances varying from 100 to 440 yards. His interest in athletics continued after graduation in 1882 and he became an official of the Intercollegiate Association, the Amateur Athletic Union, and the International Committee of the Olympic Games.

Not many years ago residents in the block in Thirty-eighth Street between Fifth and Madison Avenues were occasionally scandalized at the goings-on in front of the Wendell residence. An average of twenty boys would gather in front of his door every morning, all uninvited, but more or less comforted by the knowledge that Mr. Wendell understood them. The accepted proceeding was for them to write their name and trouble on a piece of paper furnished by the maid and then wait at the basement door until she took it upstairs. It had been judged best for them to wait outside, since one or two "roughhouses" consequent on their increasing numbers, fell little short of bedlam.

The relief they sought was in different forms. Frequently it would be a card of admission to one of the lodging houses conducted by the Children's Aid Society or its farm at Kensico preparatory to finding a home in the West. Often it was money to buy a stock of newspapers, or more immediate relief. Mr. Wendell devoted much time to taking parties of boys to the Far West for the Children's Society, in company with Robert N. Brace, who was in charge of placing out work of the society. They took advantage of these trips to visit boys formerly placed, and over whom the society kept a lookout until they were of age.

Mr. Wendell was born in Boston during the civil war and later became connected with the firm of Jacob Wendell & Co., woolen commission merchants. He was a brother of Professor Barrett Wendell of Harvard and Mrs. Wendell-Baker of this city, who is prominent in child-welfare work. Mr. Wendell's body will probably be brought to America soon for burial.

When the news of Mr. Wendell's death reached this city yesterday the Manhattan Council of the Boy Scouts of America adopted resolutions in his memory.

MRS. WHITMAN IN ACCIDENT.

Auto of Governor's Wife Runs Over Embankment in Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 28.—Mrs. Whitman, wife of the Governor of New York, was in an automobile which struck an obstruction on a road near the Whitman cottage at Price's Neck early Monday night, ran over an embankment, and fell twelve feet into soft earth. She jumped out just as the automobile started to turn over upon the two outside wheels. The car suffered a damaged axle, and one of the mud guards was bent. Mrs. Whitman was unhurt.

Few persons knew of the accident until friends of Governor and Mrs. Whitman called at their home today to congratulate Mrs. Whitman on the anniversary of the Governor's birthday.

John Harrison Morrison.

John Harrison Morrison, a retired constructor of steam engines and ships and widely known as an author on marine topics, died Sunday at his home, 74 Heck Avenue, Ocean Grove, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Morrison had lived in Brooklyn for more than thirty-five years, and was a member of the Navy League and of the National Geographical Society. As a young man he was Secretary to the late Charles W. Kirkland, who was then Inspector of United States Lighthouses. Later he was President of the Morrison Manufacturing Company of Norwood, N. J. Mr. Morrison was the author of "The History of American Steam Navigation," "New York Ship Yards," and a history of the "Development of the Oil Tankers."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BONDY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Robert Bondy, a daughter, Bella, Monday, Aug. 27, 805 St. Nicholas Av.

Married.

GROSSMAN—SAXE.—Mr. Joseph Saxe announces the marriage of his daughter, Edith, to Dr. Morris Grossman on Aug. 28.

LOORAM—PEABODY.—On Aug. 28, 1917, Constance Peabody, daughter of the late Richard Augustus Peabody, to Matthew J. Looram, Ensign U. S. N., at 123 East Seventy-third Street, New York City.

LYNDON—WALKER.—On Aug. 28, Mary Barbour Walker to Edward Lyndon.

LAVENS—COOPER.—Aug. 27, Lillian Van N. Cooper to James E. Lavens.

Died.

ALTER.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, Eliza Alter, beloved wife of Solomon Alter, mother of Mark, Nathan, Dr. Julius E., and Eli Alter, and sister of Morris and Abraham Silverman. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 30, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 85 Mt. Morris Park West, N. Y. C.

BABBIDGE.—Entered into rest Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, at her late residence, 56 Lefferts Place, Mrs. Carrie Josephine, wife of Charles Babbidge. Funeral at Fairchilds, 86 Lefferts Place, Thursday, Aug. 30, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CALDWELL.—Clarence E., of Philadelphia, in the 59th year of his age, at Newport, R. I., Aug. 26. Funeral services at 1820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn., Bair Building, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

CARMICHAEL.—On Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, at her residence, 70 Clinton Av., Jamaica, N. Y., Cornelia Eagle, widow of the Rev. William M. Carmichael, D. D., S. T. D. Funeral services at her late residence Wednesday, Aug. 29, 2:30 P. M.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At Chester, N. Y., suddenly, Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, Emily D., wife of the late Roswell W. Chamberlain. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Chester, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 29, at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Erie Railroad, Jersey City, 9:25 A. M.

CONNELL.—On Monday, Aug. 27, at her residence, 825 East 201st St., Emma A. McGean, wife of Edward J. Connell. Funeral from the Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at 202d St. Thursday morning, Aug. 30, at 9:30 o'clock.

CORNELL.—At New Canaan, Conn., Aug. 25, 1917. Emma, daughter of the late Charles G. and Catherine A. Cornell. Funeral private.

GOLDBERG.—On Aug. 27, 1917, Charles S. Goldberg, aged 52 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 510 Cross St., Harrison, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Masonic services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

GORGE.—Charlotte, beloved mother of Malvine G. Aderer, Elsie G. Dreyfuss, Maurice W. Gorge, and Siegfried V. Gorge, in her 67th year. Funeral services at Union Field Cemetery on Wednesday, Aug. 29, at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Charleston, W. Va., papers please copy.

HABERMAN. — Suddenly, on Aug. 27, Eva, beloved wife of Frederick Haberman and beloved mother of Mrs. Carrie Goodman, Mrs. Solomon Richman, Mrs. Louis Fisher, Mrs. Herman D. Nessler, and Sylvester Haberman. Funeral services at her late residence, 1 Reed's Lane, Far Rockaway, on Thursday morning, Aug. 30, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Salem Fields Cemetery at 11:30 o'clock.

HELLMAN.—On Monday, Aug. 27, Julian A. Hellman. Funeral services at the Chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning at 10:30.

KYLE.—At Newark, N. J., Aug. 28, 1917, John Copeland, son of the late John J. and Laura Copeland Kyle, in his 46th year. Funeral services at 555 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 29, at 4 o'clock.

LEVIN. — Simon, in his 73d year, beloved husband of late Pena Levin and father of Nettie Rice and Fannie, Hattie, Henry, Will, and Joseph Levin. Funeral from late residence, 555 West 160th St., Thursday, 30th, 2 P. M.

LEWIS.—Charles A. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th, Wednesday, 3 o'clock.

McCONCHIE. — At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Ferris, 846 Hewitt Place, Bronx, Sarah Oakley Ferris, widow of the late James D. McConochie. Funeral private.

MORRISON.—On Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, at Ocean Grove, N. J., John H. Morrison of 359 Hancock St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services Wednesday, 3 P. M., at his late residence.

NIETER.—Belle Temple Nieter, wife of Herman Nieter, on Aug. 27, at White Plains, N. Y. Funeral private.

ROBINSON.—At 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J., on Aug. 28, 1917, Fanny, wife of Thomas H. Robinson, and daughter of the late William de Groot of New York. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, East Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 30, on arrival of train leaving New York 1:30 P. M., via D., L. & W. R. R. Carriages will be in waiting at Brick Church Station.

SMITH.—Aug. 26, Minnie Dudley, wife of Oscar J. Smith. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SPOOR.—Aug. 27, 1917, at his residence, 857 Riverside Drive, Nelson T. Spoor, in his 89th year. Services and interment at Omaha, Neb. Kindly omit flowers.

TROWBRIDGE.—At Hartford, Conn., Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, Minor Trowbridge, husband of Charlotte Fox Trowbridge, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Funeral private.

ULLMAN.—On Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1917, at his residence, 112 East 95th St., Max J. Ullman, beloved husband of Sarah Baerlein Ullman, father of Ruth E. and Leonore M., and brother of Nathan and Louis J. Ullman. Funeral strictly private. Please omit flowers.

WALSH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Aug. 27, 1917, Bernard J. Walsh, beloved husband of Laura M. Walsh, in his 61st year. Funeral from his late home, 147 Prospect Park, Southwest Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 30, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Brendan's R. C. Church, Avenue C and East 12th St.

Died.

WELLES.—At Princeton, N. J., Aug. 28, Martin Edwin Welles, aged 91 years and 11 months. Funeral service at his late residence, 4 Evelyn Place, Princeton, N. J., at 11 A. M. Thursday, Aug. 30. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.

WENDELL.—Suddenly, at the American Hospital, Neuilly, Paris, Evert Jansen Wendell, in his 58th year.

WENDELL.—The Holland Society of New York announces the sudden death on Aug. 28 of its Trustee and former President, Evert Jansen Wendell.

SEYMOUR VAN SANTVOORD, President.
EDWARD VAN WINKLE, Recording Secretary.

WOOD.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1917, Isabella Newlands, widow of Charles Forrest Wood, in her 80th year. Interment at New Windsor, Thursday.

CARMODY.—Elizabeth, 503 West 49th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARR.—Meta, 551 West 151st St., Aug. 27.

DITZEL.—Theresa M., 769 Melrose Av., Bronx, Aug. 27.

EHRLE.—Caroline, 417 East 57th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KENNELLY.—Marcus, 440 West 24th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LARKIN.—Catherine, 400 East 23d St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McARDLE.—Annie, 523 East 9Th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCABE.—John, 457 West 50th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGOWAN.—Rose A., 62 West 104th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today.

MACKENZIE.—James, 334 West 16th St., Aug. 27. Funeral service today.

REILLY.—Anna, 410 West 55th St., Aug. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHAFFER.—George C., Mariners Harbor, S. I., Aug. 27. Funeral notice later.

SCHILLINGMANN.—William, 307 East 188th St., Aug. 26, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SOMMERHALDER.—Gottlieb, 400 East 161st St., Aug. 27, aged 43. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Denis W., 141 East 50th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TADDONIO. — Joseph, 740 East 149th St., Aug. 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WAGNER.—Brigitta, 1,550 Lexington Av., Aug. 26, aged 60. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ZILL.—Oswald G., Dongan Hills, S. I., Aug. 27, aged 59. Funeral private.

**Brooklyn

Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens

Reports received yesterday from fifty-three exemption boards in the city showed that 1,289 men had been examined, and that of these men and others previously examined 751 had been enrolled in the new National Army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	22	3,736
Brooklyn	66	13,764	66	11,665
Manhattan	82	16,356	82	13,473
Queens	15	3,035	15	2,836
Richmond	4	754	4	682
Total	189	38,621	189	32,392

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

QUOTA, 162. ENROLLED, 72.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 56 | Claiming exempt'n .. 22
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 34

MEN ENROLLED.

MacDonald, J. J., 235 Nepperhan Av.
Forbes, Thomas A., 39 North Broadway.
Lloyd, Patrick F., 110 Webster Av.
Scott, Edward, 18 Locust Hill Av.
Winston, Robert, 2 Mulberry St.
Trausneck, John F., 94 Ash St.
Dubois, Clinton, 32 Cedar St.
Pszczenko, Harry, 13 Mulberry St.
Lally, John F., 10 Palisade Av.
Smith, John F., 100 Elm St.
Jones, Ralph, 15 Engine Place.
Stapleton, William, 131 Beech St.
Liberato, Pietro, 169 Oak St.
Mahoney, Raymond S., 151 Palisade Av.
Goransky, David, 181 Palisade Av.
Friedman, Morris, 146 Palisade Av.
Paterra, Anthony, 207 South Waverly St.
Bosa, Anthony E., 140 Oak St.
Cooper, George, 16 Cedar St.
Roose, Arthur J., 217 Willow St.
Didivtles, Americo, 11 Maple St.
Grieve, William T., 98 Maple St.
McLaughlin, William, 107 Beech St.
Yonkers, Clement, 169 Webster Av.
Tompkins, Ralph S., 107 Beech St.
Lages, William J., 242 Elm St.
Edwardo, Edgar, 50 School St.
Maurer, Louis, 101 Waverly St.
Ross, John Alvin, 38 Victor St.
Vakasian, Leo, 19 Palisade Av.
Jones, George, 55 North Broadway.
Martin, James Edward, 127 Yonkers Av.
Klein, Carl, 67 Linden St.
Dimarlo, Philip, 88 School St.

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Boston Road and 166th Street.

QUOTA, 189. ENROLLED, 153.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 80 | Claiming exempt'n 27
Excused..... 32 | Enrolled 45

MEN ENROLLED.

Pickel, George, 857 E. 167th St.
Elliott, Andrew, 1,094 Simpson St.
Angelowitz, Abraham, 1,113 Union Av.
Meyer, Henry, 1,057 Jackson Av.
Balkoff, Isidor, 1,098 Southern Boulevard.
Markowitz, Jack, 948 Trinity Av.
Grossman, Samuel, 1,060 Forest Av.
Jeris, Disadora, 1,334 Stebbins Av.
Chakrin, Hyman, 1,364 Union Av.
Meyer, Harry, 948 Trinity Av.
Katsky, Samuel, 1,134 Fox St.
Lauro, Dominick, 765 E. 163d St.
Churchill, James, 1,038 Southern Blvd.
Sachs, Arthur, 1,070 Jackson Av.
Phillips, Abraham, J., 1,239 Simpson St.
Birnbaum, Frank, 1,138 Boston Road.
Vogel, Paul, 1,106 Union Av.
Rosenfeld, Louis, 1,146 Trinity Av.
Cristiano, Joseph G., 1,061 Simpson St.
Sessa, Frank, 916 Freeman St.
Anselm, Ferdinand, 952 Trinity Av.
Volk, John T., 364 E. 159th St.
Jobetz, William, 831 Home St.
Ruwald, Edward, 1,135 Boston Road.
Troop, Isidor, 758 E. 166th St.
Greenbaum, Joseph, 1,114 Forest Av.
Pomeranz, Samuel, 1,095 Prospect Av.
McCormack, James C., 667 E. 163d St.
Bendel, Leo, 1,160 Jackson Av.
Hartman, Charles, 805 E. 169th St.
Bloom, Robert, 981 Forest Av.
Klein, Solomon, 1,072 Fox St.
Friedman, Max, 1,055 Tiffany St.
Nurenberg, Jacob, 1,118 Forest Av.
Mendelsohn, Abraham, 1,146 Intervale Av.
Larman, Adolph, 1,121 Tinton Av.
Lemaroo, Benedetto, 912 Freeman St.
Wiegand, George, 1,192 Franklin Av.
Sourins, Barnabas, 1,208 S. Boulevard.
Stein, Benjamin, 664 E. 166th St.
De Francisco, Anthony, 437 E. 147th St.
Berger, Sigmund, 1,164 Union Av.
Gluck, Bernard, 1,184 Fox St.
Rosenberg, Murray, 1,060 Forest Av.
Kleinert, Henry, 1,165 Jackson Av.

DISTRICT NO. 13.

1,385 Prospect Avenue.

QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 155.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 123 | Claming exempt'n 72
Excused..... 35 | Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Frischman, Max, 639 E. 169th St.
Flynn, William J., 1,339 Bristow St.
Reuse, George M., 1,316 Clinton Av.
Hauser, Morris, 1,413 Crotona Av.
Rosen, James, 830 E. 170th St.
Fennell, George R., 3,594 3d Av.
Langman, Rudolph, 3,716 3d Av.
Appel, Samuel, 1,307 Franklin Av.
Gamon, John E., 1,940 Clinton Av.
Feingold, Frank, 1,394 Franklin Av.
Byrne, Sylvester G., 1,342 Clinton Av.
Siegel, John F., 681 E. 170th St.
Price, Nathan, 1,530 Seabury Place.
Christensen, Charles, 1,583 Fulton Av.
Gunzberg, Eliss, 759 Jennings Av.

DISTRICT NO. 17.

P. S. 32, East 183d Street.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 198.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 60

MEN ENROLLED.

Carretta, George, 782 E. 187th St.
Funatelli, Achille, 615 E. 189th St.
Heuser, George C. W., 610 E. 187th St.
Newman, William, 2,140 Clinton Av.
Bellefiore, Antonio, 2,498 Hughes Av.
Luongo, Nicholas, 2,475 Hughes Av.
Cuthbert, Albert, 2,170 Hughes Av.
Spano, Dominick, 2,102 Hughes Av.
Jacob, Jacob, 2,325 Prospect Av.
Liguori, Giuseppe, 623 E. 189th St.
Nassau, Isidor, 2,120 Hughes Av.
Chesler, Nathan, 632 E. 189th St.
Zangenberg, Henry, 2,159 Clinton Av.
Sussman, Andrew, 2,381 Belmont Av.
Castafil, Cracinto, 601 Oak Tree Place.
Di Giacomo, Francis, 2,304 Prospect Av.
Lecoriere, Rocco, 2,426 E. 183d St.
Reidy, Michael J., 636 E. 183d St.
Cecci, Carmine, 660 Crescent Av.
Leon, Louis, 2,442 Prospect Av.
Gordon, Samuel J., 2,131 Prospect Av.
Mllici, Salvatore, 709 E. 187th St.
Curcio, Giuseppe, 2,323 Crotona Av.
Tobin, Abraham, 661 Crescent Av.
Di Biasa, Anthony, 2,404 Crotona Av.
La Barbera, Salvatore, 662 E. 187th St.
Giordano, Vincent, 765 Garden St.
Devito, August A., 710 E. 183d St.
Petrino, Anthony, 2,416 Crotona Av.
Fischer, Henry, 730 E. 182d St.
Di Benedetto, Enrico, 2,427 Belmont Av.
Carosi, Giacoma, 732 E. 187th St.
Capra, Vincent, 2,159 Belmont Av.
Morse, Albert, 2,226 Adams Place.
Picciotti, Felice, 2,425 Arthur Av.
Ambrosio, Felice, 690 E. 188th St.
Dettweiler, August, 2,252 Clinton Av.
Aufiero, Rocco, 628 E. 189th St.
Mazza, Stephen, 617 E. 182d St.
Stiso, Nicholas, 2,476 Belmont Av.
Di Zifalo, Silverio, 630 E. 187th St.
Disanza, Peter, 767 E. 185th St.
Laino, Joseph, 2,456 Hughes Av.
Spence, Leonard, 2,258 Prospect Av.
Merolle, Richard, 2,411 Prospect Av.
Hancharow, Harry, 2,258 Prospect Av.
Dorry, Edward, 2,138 Crotona Av.
Dubano, Charles, 2,294 Arthur Av.
Brunio, Paul, 610 Crescent Av.
Mozzier, Lurio, 671 E. 188th St.
Tufo, Joseph, 2,301 Belmont Av.
Marbino, Domenico, 2,408 Belmont Av.
D'Erasmo, Francesco, 2,333 Arthur Av.
Prisco, Albert, 625 E. 182d St.
Martino, Marco, 2,422 Cambreleng Av.
Vallacqua, Charles, 612 Crescent Av.
Lebeffe, Tobia, 2,143 Clinton Av.
Remimpero, Antonio, 2,452 Arthur Av.
Levy, Woolf, 2,120 Hughes Av.
Gabriele, Ferdinanda, 2,434 Cambreleng Av.

DISTRICT NO. 20.

New York University.

QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 160 | Claiming exempt'n 76
Excused..... 38 | Enrolled 26

MEN ENROLLED.

Trombley, Claude M., 105 W. 176th St.
Ahrens, Henry C., 1,820 Mount Hope Av.
Ball, Sheldon O., 1,707 University Av.
Barry, Herbert N., 1,737 Undercliff Av.
Twaunick, Otto T., 2,617 Concourse.
Coffey, John L., 170 Morris Av.
Ingelsden, John, 1,721 Bathgate Av.
Fuller, Henry P., Jr., 229 East 176th St.
Hatten, Samuel, 1,712 Washington Av.
Fisher, William, 1,640 University Av.
Cling, Max, 2,036 Webster Av.
Humphrey, Francis T., 3,019 3d Av.
Young, Theodore, 60 Clinton Place.
Keane, Robert G., 1,708 Topping Av.
Feeney, Charles, 1,768 Topping Av.
Kerner, Frederick J., 507 Belmont Av.
Koch, George F. J., 295 East Burnside Av.
McGovern, James A., 1,492 University Av.
Middletown, Walter, Jr., 62 Mount Hope Pl.
Mulligan, Edward S., 2,026 Watton Av.
Olsen, Frederick, 1,875 Cedar Av.
Reynolds, Albert T., Claremont Park.
Rickard, Earl E., 1,786 Sedgwick Av.
Rosenzweig, Isidore, 1,611 Washington Av.
Sheets, James C., 1,872 Nelson Av.
Tew, Isidore, 1,687 Bathgate Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 40.

Forty-seventh St. and Third Av.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 219.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 75

MEN ENROLLED.

Santors, R., 267 44th St.
Cassidy, Robert, 6,821 3d Av.
Barretta, August, 271 48th St.
Clark, Francis H., 315 40th St.
Jaguech, Paul A., 261 49th St.
Fansen, Fred, 4,515 8d Av.
Hammer, John, 262 46th St.
Haggen, Casper, 341 49th St.
Lynch, Thomas, 4,826 3d Av.
Klein, George W., 4,924 3d Av.
Martin, H., 400 49th St.
O'Beill, Jerry, 251 46th St.
Murphy, John J., 4,720 3d Av.
Nilson, A., 400 49th St.
Wallace, Thomas, 5,013 3d Av.
Tomkinson, Bert, 270 54th St.
Begley, Hugh J., 400 48th St.
Anderson, W. H., 365 52d St.
Cassidy, Percival, 248 54th St.
Winther, Otto, 4,921 3d Av.
Debos, Fred, 454 51st St.
Swensen, William, 362 49th St.
Colberg, Frederick, 349 46th St.
Mehrtens, John G., 5,502 2d Av.
Petersen, Peter, 466 52d St.
Schuckle, Carlton, 5,314 5th Av.
Verman, Jack, 5,019 4th Av.
Santengelo, F., 3,309 2d Av.
Smythe, John, 315 50th St.
Phillips, Fred, 314 43d St.
Jaccarino, Arnold, 255 48th St.
Hughes, L., 638 47th St.
Daly, D., 301 56th St.
Mathiesen, C., 4,712 4th Av.
Hansen, Hans, 428 48th St.
Caffey, C., 4,921 3d Av.
Davidson, John, 218 52d St.
Rowe, John, 5,512 1st Av.
Gibbons, George J., 315 40th St.
Larsen, Andres J., 263 55th St.
Greebe, Robert, 425 46th St.
Jensen, Jens, 4,103 3d Av.
Jenberg, Albert, 337 49th St.
Jorgenson, Bjanne, 440 43d St.
Hoeflinger, Paul, 432 51st St.
Peterson, H. A., 4,307 4th Av.
Daly, Jeremiah J., 272 45th St.
Foi, Samuel, 314 43d St.
De Cicco, Dimelus, 4,404 3d Av.
Johnson, Charles, 4,220 3d Av.
Le Blanc, Herbert, 408 45th St.
Curran, Bernard, 259 52d St.
Erickson, Trygive, 5,423 1st Av.
McFadden, Edward, 5,323 3d Av.
Johansen, Carl, 326 45th St.
Schulze, Emil, 518 53d St.
McHugh, Thomas, 271 53d St.
Barton, Joseph, 454 40th St.
Kay, William, 338 48th St.
Haselkorn, Berjben, 4,906 3d Av.
Gabriel, James J., 266 40th St.
Gray, Frank S., 453 40th St.
Scutari, Peter, 218 49th St.
Fastaus, George H., 214 43d St.
Friedlander, Arch., 454 50th St.
Reis, Christian, 262 42d St.
McCaul, Charles, 351 51st St.
Bass, Juddus, 350 40th St.
Tenara, John, 475 41st St.
Frelyand, George, 428 42d St.
Sullivan, Harold, 204 53d St.
Barnes, Jacob, 1,401 4th Av.
Jensen, Jens A., 862 46th St.
Porter, Robert, 235 53d St.
Olansen, Jay H., 226 W. 40th St.

DISTRICT NO. 54.

Driggs Avenue and North Sixth Street.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 84.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 84

MEN ENROLLED.

Teucza, John, 129 Wythe Av.
Cacoppo, Sebastuir, 235 North Sixth St.
Carrelli, Salvtore, 534 Driggs Av.
Bogdanowis, Edward, 159 Bedford Av.
Tuijford, Thomas, 113 Franklin St.
Sunrest, Aaron, 93 Berry St.
Zubazka, Nietro, 93 North Eighth Street.
Nuticia, Nicolas, 83 Havemeyer St.
Batyr, John, 141 North Eleventh St.
Di Forio, Graziano, 325 North Seventh St.
Zelmanowitz, Murray, 149 Franklin St.
Wcamisk, John, 138 Wythe Av.
Bonanno, Dominick, 551 Driggs Av.
Hipres, Thomas, 139 Calyer St.
Felch, Peter, 55 Kent Av.
Williams, Norman V., 1,019 Lorimer St.
Schwartz, Irving, 99 Nassau Av.
Murachi, Vincenty, 169 North Seventh St.
Shenone, Joseph, 687 Manhattan Av.
Piskol, Stanley, 115 Berry St.
Faliarici, Arthur, 548 Driggs Av.
Lucky, Robert, 946 Lorimer St.
Burak, Dijnytro, 105 North Ninth St.
McNeil, Patrick, 49 Franklin St.
Dailey, Frank, 141 North Eleventh St.
Roeding, Charles E., 94 Franklin St.
Holowiz, Stephen, 79 Berry St.
Devoe, Stephen, 188 North Ninth St.
Haar, Joseph, 128 Bedford Av.
Dureat, Reginald, 122 Oak St.
Susky, George, 95 North 7th St.
Sahan, James, 106 Bedford Av.
Newcomb, Milton, 166 Calyer St.
Cantalupo, Phillip, 54 Havemeyer St.
Van Lenken, Martin, 136 Bedford Av.
Fay, Roger, 139 Calyer St.
Collins, Walter, 83 Berry St.
Miller, Julius, 97 N. 8th St.
Feerick, John, 67 Norman Av.
Andoysky, Joseph, 95 N. 7th St.
Tuilano, Tony, 143 N. 9th St.
McCarthy, Henry C., 5 Clifford Place.
Laban, George, 23 Greenpoint Av.
Napolitano, benny, 93 Nassau Av.
Dilberti, Gino, 35 Havemeyer St.
Kiernan, John F., 111 Bedford Av.
Minchvino, Tony, 249 N. 11th St.
Forger, William, 943 Lorimer St.
Cariagna, Guido, 217 N. 6th St.
Samodolsky, Nauhaw, 118 N. 8th St.
Deery, Alfred, 132 Guernsey St.
Cohen, Samuel, 674 Manhattan Av.
Callahan, Michael, 936 Lorimer St.
Sanfermano, Giuseppi, 298 N. 8th St.
Kahn, Monroe, 98 Nassau St.
Maty-Ko, Michael, 103 N. 8th St.
Pszbyszewski, Joseph, 116 Berry St.
Schaick, Christia, 108 Bedford Av.
Sullivan, William F., 97 Nassau Av.
Quinn, Robert E., 1,118 Lorimer St.
Mooney, Joseph, 57 Kent Av.
Vesey, Stephen, 872 Lorimer St.
Mailski, Peter, 209 Bedford Av.
Magewski, Sigmund, 109 N. 7th St.
Jamison, Anthony, 120 Wythe Av.
Smith, Clarence, 138 Guernsey St.
Napolitano, Dominick, 257 North 7th St.
Nadolmik, Marcin, 135 Wythe Av.
Wynn, Patrick, 133 Bedford Av.
Melkeljohn, Roy, 99 Meserole Av.
Nunziata, Antony, 232 North 7th St.
Kiernan, Bernard F., 111 Bedford Av.
Peters, August J., 147 Guernsey St.
Thompson, Harry, 914 Lorimer St.
May, Allan C., 43 Franklin St.
Wonkoski, Victor, 138 Guernsey St.
Akatvowski, John, 108 Berry St.
Larbardo, Sebastiano, 538 Driggs Av.
Fairweather, Harry, 46 India St.
Lafante, James, 33 Havemeyer St.
Gordon, Silas J., 568 Manhattan Av.
Spaeth, William, 17 Clifford Place.
Kaller, Julius, 122 Oak St.
Rattinger, Peter E., 128 Calyer St.

DISTRICT NO. 59.

New Utrecht High School.

QUOTA, 261. ENROLLED, 248.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 149

MEN ENROLLED.

Oppenheimer, Otto, 76 Bay 28th St.
Klatier, Lloyd, 2,079 Cropsey Av.
Sauve, Armond M., 1,673 71st St.
Smith, Titus K., 1,845 82d St.
Detrain, Dominick, 8,635 Bay 13th St.
Colluccio, Salvatore, 1,817 71st St.
Mylett, Elwood, 1,822 71st St.
Dolan, Michael F., 2,225 85th St.
Lee, Joseph F., 1,678 68th St.
Olde, Oscar, 2,163 Cropsey Av.
Farrell, Dominic T., 2,213 86th St.
Glassman, Solomon, 1,806 Bath Av.
Catalano, B., 193 Bay 23d St.
Romano, Tully, 1,833 85th St.
Maher, Thomas J., 8,418 17th Av.
Chase, Stephen G., 2,149 80th St.
Kiel, Samuel, 2,701 Bath Av.
Stein, Benjamin, 2,125 86th St.
Roth, Walter, 8,702 18th Av.
Eldo, Albert H., 2,011 78th St.
Curcillo, Peter, 1,937 Bath Av.
Smith, Samuel, 135 Bay 25th St.
Moore, Edgar W., 177 Bay 13th St.
Post, Louis E., 1,719 79th St.
Wilbur, Arthur J., 1,853 71st St.
Grauman, Charles H., 8,710 21st Av.
Campbell, Robert M., 7 Bay 32d St.
Siebert, William D., 2,230 83d St.
Dirago, Nicholas, 6,822 16th Av.
Robinson, Joseph, 8,747 Bay 9th St.
Cohen, Herbert E., 8,632 22d Av.
Rebintisch, George, 1,863 69th St.
Sheridan, Richard B., 1,875 Cropsey Av.
Dietrich, Carl, 1,657 82d St.
Sapero, Julius, 2,251 83d St.
Schwake, William, 1,643 Bath Av.
Lum, Gong Bing, 8,514 18th Av.

BROOKLYN.

Morelli, Donato, 201 Bay 22d St.
McNabb, John, Bay 11th St.
Ferraro, Alfred, 8,804 Bay 9th St.
Schoenberger, Samuel N., 2,235 84th St.
Brodie, Mike, 8,745 17th Av.
McBride, Richard J., 1,672 75th St.
Daly, Thomas, 7,502 17th Av.
Stern, Arthur E., 1,704 14th Av.
Johnson, John, 217 Bay 13th St.
Sirson, Arthur E., 1,635 72d St.
Herbert, Elmer, 1,346 77th St.
Cardone, Paul, 1,681 86th St.
Goldberg, Harry G., 2,173 09th St.
Hernand, Joseph, 147 Bay 25th St.
Basso, Carlo, 1,610 86th St.
Talzinsky, Peter, 1,752 80th St.
Kanner, Benjamin, 1,610 86th St.
Christgan, William R., 6,912 17th Av.
Calello, Salvatore, 8,007 17th Av.
Henry, Clarence P., 1,582 71st St.
Timmerman, Harold, 136 Bay 17th St.
Pollara, R., 13 Bay 13th St.
Klein, Andrew, 1,500 75th St.
Ryan, Louis D., 8,651 21st Av.
Taranto, Danto, 1,682 75th St.
Meserole, Arthur B., 1,746 Bath Av.
Kelleher, Cornellius, 1,651 Benson Av.
Cass, Harold R., 1,845 77th St.
Donofrio, Alfred, 1,310 75th St.
Parnigiani, Victor, Bay 24th St.
Rodiloff, Barnett, 158 Bay 19th St.
Glanberg, Adolph, 2,270 83d St.
Boyarsky, Anthony, 8,757 Bay 16th St.
Simon, Sydney, 1,927 86th St.
Nigrelli, Arthur, 1,660 75th St.
Sorrestino, Matthew, 8,619 16th Av.
Klem, Michael, 1,473 75th St.
Mitchell, Vincent, 100 Bay 17th St.
Regan, Harry L., 8,629 Bay 12th St.
Katzahn, Walter, 8,638 18th Av.
Gautrand, Joseph, 1,858 Bath Av.
Andolino, P., 52 Bay 22d St.
Olson, Ralph J., 1,229 Bath Av.
Bombino, Salvatore, 8,437 Bay 12th St.
Paglianno, Albert, 138 Bay 10th St.
Silverbargh, R. B., 1,343 77th St.
Raichle, Frederick W., 8,799 21st Av.
Risendorf, Thomas E., 1,717 70th St.
Dalbage, William T., 8,636 20th Av.
Sumpter, Edmund J., 2,226 Cropsey Av.
Hamill, Roy B., 2,142 60th St.
Moore, Harry W., 75 Bay 19th St.
O'Brien, Harry, 173 Bay 18th St.
Tiedeman, Henry, 153 44th St.
Flegel, E. W., 1,620 69th St.
Lawrence, John A., 1,642 68th St.
Greenman, Samuel, 126 Bay 14th St.
Suraci, Frank, 1,664 75th St.
Klein, William, 2,016 Bath Av.
Boerner, Alfred, 8,614 17th Av.
Kiernan, Joseph T., 7,212 18th Av.
White, William J., Jr., 1,680 70th St.
Butler, William H., 1,828 Benson Av.
Sweetman, Alfred, 8,729 Bay 21st St.
Wilson, George V., 1,431 Bath Av.
Monnaville, Robert H., 1,850 85th St.
Kedenburg, Theodore W., 2,223 79th St.
Goldstein, Morris, 8,622 Bay 15th St.
Cordiano, C., 1,448 74th St.
Paolucci, Dominick, 36 Bay 14th St.
Stuchiner, Abe, 208 Bay 23d St.
Guttman, Waldorf J., 186 Bay 31st St.
Kedenburg, Carl, 2,223 79th St.
Arlon, Albert, 95 Bay 19th St.
Minez, A. L., 143 Bay 25th St.
Guardino, Albert, 1,650 81st St.
White, Sandy, 211 Bay 22d St.
Arlo, Max, 88 Bay 17th St.
Blauvelt, John H., 1,829 71st St.
Hyatt, Alexander J., 7,507 17th St.
Jordan, Robert F., 1,752 84th St.
Karnowsky, R., 509 75th St.
Siebenborn, F. C., 1,851 86th St.
Russell, John, 2,103 86th St.
Callahan, Daniel J., 8,165 Bay 16th St.
Archer, Chester, 1,715 76th St.
Schaffer, Charles J., 203 Bay 25th St.
Kaiser, Abraham, 8,611 Bay 12th St.
Wenzell, John, 1,430 77th St.
Cohn, Henry J., 211 Bay 10th St.
McCarroll, William E., 1,733 77th St.
Kenny, Francis J., 1,886 Bath Av.
Schenck, Charles, 1,691 84th St.
Badenhop, Frederick, 1,753 79th St.
Fulton, D. C., 8,116 17th Av.
Trama, Salvatore, 1,727 86th St.
Levinson, Samuel, 186 Bay 21st St.
Deyo, Reginald, 486 Smith St.
Henry, Philip J., 1,667 86th St.
Scutari, Peter, 218 49th St.
Sachs, Charles, 2,030 Bath Av.
Osman, Abraham, 220 Bay 22d St.
Wilkins, Heinrich, 108 Bay 28th St.
Muscara, Salvatore, 1,706 Bath Av.
Ambrose, Patsy, 92 Bay 13th St.
Palermo, Giacomo, 7,303 New Utrecht Av.
Sturman, Max, 8,614 18th Av.
De Dominico, Emil, 8,784 Bay 15th St.
Levine, Louis, 8,819 17th Av.
Cardines, Peter, 9,732 Bay 15th St.
Powers, Michael, 1,615 Cropsey Av.
Daly, John A., 1,754 76th St.

DISTRICT NO. 62.

Bedford Avenue Y. M. C. A.

QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 195.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.

Kiely, Joseph F., 1,448 Fulton St.
Cawley, Samuel F., Jr., 1,211 Dean St.
Harvey, Walter E., 897 Nostrand Av.
Taber, John C., 140 Monroe St.
Tersio, Anast Y. 41 Kingston Av.

DISTRICT NO. 64.

Albany Avenue and Bergen Street.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 224.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Golden, Charles I., 771 St. John's Place.
Tempel, Charles, 1,325 Prospect Place.
Stenson, George A., 1,383 St. John's Place.
Fitzsimmons, John S., 1,443 Bedford Av.
Basquil, Arthur, 1,040 Bergen St.
Ferrer, Salvador M., 1,447 Pacific St.
Maio, Antonio, 140 Troy Av.

DISTRICT NO. 73.

230 Graham Avenue.

QUOTA, 209. ENROLLED, 114.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 12

MEN ENROLLED.

Ruderman, Nathan, 183 Scholes St.
Hoch, Morris, 310 South 3d St.
Ferrara, Benjamin, 138 Scholes St.
Weiss, Isidore F., 75 Johnson Av.
Caparello, Carlo, 45 Stagg St.
Atria, Tony, 142 Scholes St.
Quackenbush, Herbert, 128 Stagg St.
Nagoshok, Louis, 310 South 4th St.
Pollak, Julius, 368 South 3d St.
Chesin, Philip, 75 Johnson Av.
Lindaner, Louis, 155 Manhattan Av.
Franchida, Laurato, 145 Scholes St.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Kronfeld, Sam, 374 S. 5th St.
Levy, Morris, 321 S. 4th St.
Cohen, Abraham, 438 S. 5th St.
Levine, Peter, 361 S. 3d St.
Perlman, Samuel, 341 S. 5th St. (In service.)
Klakus, John, 74 Stagg St.
Turgen, Jacob H., 483 Broadway.
Bach, Jacob, 180 Ten Eyck St.
Digiovanni, Antonio, 342 Lorimer St.
Meyer, Irving G., 39 Johnson Av.
Coyne, Thomas A., 339 Broadway.
Shoskink, Lewis, 312 S. 4th St.
Greenstein, Louis, 307 S. 5th St.
Wekowska, Joseph, 413 Broadway.
Brandt, John, 14 Ten Eyck St.
Naugils, Matgias, 416 Lorimer St.
McMahon, Eugene, 70 Union Av. (On ship.)
Tubl, Vito, 377 S. 5th St.
Litzasi, F., 186 Meserole St. (In service.)
Reynolds, William, 377 S. 4th St.
Foltraner, Frank, 212 Stagg St.
Accardi, Peter, 189 Scholes St.
Zulunski, John, 46 Scholes St.
Cabblo, Fred, Jr., 180 Stagg St.
Sarlah, Abraham, 174 Meserole St. (Sick.)
Duddy, Richard, 339 Broadway.
Nicholas, Harry, 1 Meserole St.
Kairle, Charles, 108 Ten Eyck St.
Hart, Rubin, 293 Hooper St.
Harrison, Jack, 334 S. 3d St.
Lopino, Giocemo, 149 Leonard St.
Dale, Joseph, 15 Meserole St.
Barina, Joseph, 136 Scholes St.
Harris, Sam, 390 S. 4th St.
Zero, Sam, 322 Rodney St.
Fink, Morris, 92 Union Av.
Mermelstein, Isidore, 384 S. 5th St.
Wick, Joseph, 82 Union Av.
Muro, Jess, 97 Scholes St. (In service.)
Isaac, George, 400 S. 2d St.
Sternsob, Henry, 305 S. 3d St.
Conrad, George, 15 Stagg St.
Pasiglia, John, 19 Stagg St.
Solomon, Max, 394 Hooper St.
Trekan, Natalie, 409 Hewes St.
Levy, Louis, 11 Montrose Av.
Woods, John, 304 S. 3d St.
Kron, Jake, 388 S. 2d St.
Silver, Max, 354 S. 2d St.
Garlagi, Tony, 256 Humboldt St.
Amdrevitz, Joe, 100 Ten Eyck St.
Gantzer, Morris, 341 S. 3d St.

DISTRICT NO. 75.

309 Wyckoff Avenue.

QUOTA, 235. ENROLLED, 235.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 22

MEN ENROLLED.

Wolf, Philip F., 1,285 Madison St.
Finegan, Dennis, 629 Hamburg Av.
Tatarsky, Barney, 1,811 Gates Av.
Kaiser, Fred A., 1,273 Jefferson Av.
Laeffel, Charles, 294 Linden St.
Sirois, Clevis J., 215 Schaeffer St.
Knasin, Edward J., 477 Central Av.
Bogart, Philip G., 232 Cooper St.
Humin, John, 352 Palmetto St.
Mesamer, Harry A., 1,870 Madison St.
Stevenson, Joseph J., 158 Linden St.
Stagnaro, Peter F., 1,829 Decatur St.
Schoendorf, Jack B., 469 Hamburg Av.
Shaw, Joseph F., 396 Linden St.
Conway, George J., 1,886 Madison St.
Bistrong, Joseph, 1,450 Gates Av.
Conover, Lafayette, 613 Hamburg Av.
Achlecting, Ferdinand, 239 Woodbine St.
Longpere, Walter D., 1,246 Fulton St.
Hanson, William H., 219 Weirfield St.
Stark, Harry, 559 Hamburg Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT. NO. 83.

Howard Avenue and Prospect Place.

QUOTA, 306. ENROLLED, 209.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Lerner, Leopold, 1,187 Eastern Parkway.
Herb, Alfred W., 1,858 Dean St.
Lawrence, Chauncey, 1,750 Atlantic Av.
Krischner, David M., 1,722 Union St.
Santoro, Francisco, 1,836 Pacific St.
Jaeger, Henry, 1,631 Prospect Place.
Goldberg, Harry, 1,900 Bergen St.
Bruntel, Joseph, 1,998 Bergen St.
Drandofino, Paul, Port Richmond, S. I.
Brenner, Jacob, Springfield, Mass.

DISTRICT NO. 85.

Stone and Glenmore Avenues.

QUOTA, 237. ENROLLED, 233.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... .. | Enrolled 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Levitt, Louis, 445 Sackman St.
Thaw, Benjamin, 534 Sackman St.
Cooperman, William, 570 Powell St.
Morestal, Morris, 681 Sackman St.
Spatt, Joseph, 424 Sackman St.
Holiber, Robert, 1,751 Pitkin Av.
Jatkin, Nathan, 273 Christopher Av.
Cohen, Abe, 1,023 Lafayette Av.
Meltzer, Benjamin, 712 Stone Av.
Kabak, Alexander, 365 Dumont Av.
Schloss, Ike, 410 Sutter Av.
Isaacson, William, 119 Belmont Av.
Weiss, Michael, 255 Watkins St.
Kessler, Sam, 408 Sackman St.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Wolder, Jos, 190 Christopher Av.
Freeman, Benjamin, 106 Christopher Av.
Schulman, Harry, 433 Watkins St.
Hirsch, Sam, 353 Dumont Av.
George, John, 540 Sackman St.
Zavins, Stanislav, 288 Sackman St.
Balocky, John, 443 Watkins St.
Missbaum, Isidor, 635 Watkins St.
Broback, Daniel, 507 Christopher Av.

DISTRICT NO. 86.

Blake and Hopkinson Avs.

QUOTA, 100. ENROLLED, 97.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 272 | Claiming exempt'n. 110
Excused..... 119 | Enrolled 45

MEN ENROLLED.

Pistkevitch, John, 140 Amboy St.
Rein, Samuel, 308 Glenmore Av.
Wolinsky, David, 254 Watkins Av.
Kamreich, Max, 432 Hopkinson Av.
Giuseppe, Yannatto, 110 Liberty Av.
Trio, Victor, 80 Thatford Av.
Taub, Isidor, 402 Rockaway Av.
Slatkin, Samuel, 55 Herzl St.
Peterson, Harry E., 1,332 St. Marks Av.
Temkin, Samuel, 512 Saratoga Av.
Greco, Vittanio, 24 Osborn St.
Tasqua, Sebastian, 65 Sackman St.
Starr, Nathan, 80 Belmont Av.
Rubin, Abraham, 194 Watkins St.
Curras, Sam, 222 6th Av.
Goldstein, Morris, 55 Osborn St.
Dub, Samuel, 161 Bristol St.
Kaplowitz, Mandel, 2,075 Pacific St.
Schlepp, Solly, 132 Thatford Av.
Hochmonm, Sam, 225 Belmont Av.
Nemmer, Jack, 96 Bristol St.
Silver, John M., 175 Osborn St.
Meade, James R., 138 Buffalo Av.
Gessiow, Ike, 69 Herzl St.
Ginsburg, Maurice, 1,242 Eastern Parkway.
Siegel, Jacob, 589 Hopkinson Av.
Nadel, Joseph, 244 Watkins St.
Chesin, Isidore, 1,488 East New York Av.
Exelrod, Samuel, 70 Ames St.
Gimpel, Harry, 104 Chester St.
Raskin, Alexander, 1,855 Douglas St.
Siegel, Jacob, 130 Watkins St.
Beyer, Nathan, 550 Rockaway Av.
Kolenchuk, Henry, 1,479 East N. Y. Av.
Bernstein, Frank, 293 Sutter Av.
Belinsky, Jacob, 1,926 Park Place.
Lieberman, Isadore, 565 Saratoga Av.
Leventhal, Jacob, 376 Osborn St.
Greenberg, David, 172 Watkins St.
Leventhal, Robert, 311 Sutter Av.
Gusman, Getrick, 1,479 East New York Av.
Dierhotch, Piedro, 1,916 Douglas St.
Beckerman, Michael R., 107 Herzl St.
Miranchik, Jacob, 155 Herzl St.
Conti, Joe, 68

CAMP UPTON KEEPS OFFICERS AT HOME

It Is Not Ready to Receive Men Who Were to Report There Today.

NEW ORDERS TO BE ISSUED

10,000 Men, Working on Cantonments Near Yaphank, L. I., Will Have Them Open Sept. 5.

The 1,500 officers of the Reserve Corps who were under orders to report at Camp Upton, near Yaphank, L. I., for duty today received orders late yesterday afternoon to delay their departure until further notice. The quarters for the officers are not ready, and new orders directing the officers when to report will be issued, it is hoped, within the next few days. All officers have been requested to report by letter to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell at Camp Upton today, and to give an address where they can be reached at any time within the next few days.

The order delaying the departure of the reserve officers for Camp Upton was issued from Governors Island by Colonel E. E. Booth, General Bell's Chief of Staff. Colonel Booth's announcement read as follows:

Due to unforeseen delays in construction work, the contractor is unable to finish a sufficient number of buildings to accommodate the officers directed to report Aug. 29 at Camp Upton for duty with the Seventy-seventh Division. Therefore, all officers belonging to the Seventy-seventh Division will delay reporting in person until further notice.

All these officers will report by letter to the commanding General, Seventy-seventh Division, Camp Upton, N. Y., giving their city and street address, where orders giving the date when they will report in person will be mailed to them later.

Colonel Booth said that the order was issued to save the 1,500 young officers from unnecessary inconvenience. All of the men affected by the order are graduates of the Plattsburg officers' training camp.

Immediately after the order was issued Major Haskell, on the staff of General Bell, asked General Passenger Agent Howard M. Smith of the Long Island Railroad to instruct all ticket agents to inform officers who appeared for transportation that the date for them to report had been set forward.

It was pointed out at Governors Island that the orders to the reserve officers will not in any way interfere with the official organization of Camp Upton next Wednesday, on which day New York City's first contingent of selective draft men will report for duty. About 1,650 draft men will report Wednesday. Major O. K. Myers, U. S. A., in charge of construction at Camp Upton, made the following statement yesterday with reference to the delay in completing the buildings needed to house the officers and men of the Seventy-seventh Division of the national army:

"Twelve weeks are allowed for the construction of an ordinary camp. The clearing of the land here is a factor which makes it different from ordinary camps. We have been working on the camp for seven weeks, and we have five weeks left. The first quota of 2,000 men is scheduled to arrive here Sept. 5. We will not alone be ready to receive 2,000 men on that date, but we will be ready to receive 12,000 men. The last quota of this draft is scheduled to arrive here about Oct. 5, and the camp will be finished before that date."

More than 1,000 reserve officers will report for duty at Camp Dix, near Wrightstown, N. J., today. Most of these officers are from the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks. The National Security League announced yesterday that, in accordance with instructions received from Adjt. Gen. H. P. McCain of the War Department, it has shipped to the 33 National Guard and National Army camps 75,000 copies of the English-French phrase book, which it announced some time ago it would supply to the American troops going to France.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 28.—Although 10,000 men are now employed in constructing Camp Upton at Yaphank it is believed that it will take nearly three months to complete the work. It is estimated that the cantonment is now less than 50 per cent. completed, although the contract calls for its completion by Sept. 5. The Thompson-Starrett Company, the contractor, had great difficulty in obtaining sufficient help during the first two months after the work commenced. Hundreds of men left daily during the hot weather. About fifty of the barracks that will house the soldiers and ten big warehouses have been completed and the big tract of wild land is being rapidly cleared.

ARMY TAKES OVER AMBULANCE WORK

All Drivers Who Serve in France Must Enlist in the Hospital Corps.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—The American Field Service, with 1,100 men in the ambulance branch and 800 in the transport branch, is to be taken over by the American Army, the ambulance branch going under control of the medical service and the transport under that of the Quartermaster General.

The first steps in the transfer were taken today when representatives of the medical service left to visit the thirty-four ambulance sections along the front and invite the men to enlist for the duration of the war under the same conditions of service as are now existing. Those who do not accept the invitation may return home and will be replaced.

Colonel Jefferson Kean is in general charge of the ambulance service, which will continue, as before, to minister to the needs of the French Army.

The taking over of the American Field Service, with its ambulance and transport branches, and the American Red Cross ambulances in France by the Medical Corps and the Quartermaster General's Department of the United States Army, has put a stop to the volunteering of men in this country for ambulance service. Henceforth any one who wants to drive an ambulance must enlist as an ordinary private in the hospital corps, by application to the Surgeon General in Washington. Eliot Norton, who has acted for the American Red Cross as representative of that organization's ambulances in France, popularly known as the Harjes-Norton sections, has received the following cablegram from his brother, Richard Norton, who has been in Paris in command of these ambulances:

Colonel Kean has arrived with orders to take over Red Cross Ambulance Service and Field Service, and militarize them. I and all my staff have resigned. We shall do our best to help Colonel Kean during the period of reorganization. Send no more volunteers. All men desiring to do ambulance service must enlist by application to the Surgeon General at Washington. Colonel Kean's present intention is to enlist the rank and file as ordinary privates. Present section leaders will probably be offered the rank of Lieutenant. No man over 40 or under 18 will be accepted. All must enlist for the duration of the war, which of course includes the period of demobilization after the cessation of hostilities.

Mr. Norton said that he had no information aside from that contained in the cablegram. He did not know whether the statement that no men under 18 or over 40 would be accepted would operate to exclude men outside of the age limits now serving; if it did, he said, it would eliminate his brother and a number of section commanders who were over 40.

CITY'S FIRST DRAFT GREETED AT DINNER

"My Heart Goes With You," Says Mayor Mitchel, at Big Celebration.

LOCAL BOARD 170 HONORED

"The United States Won All Her Wars," General Hoyle Tells Men Who Are Going to the Front.

The first of the sendoff dinners for New York City's drafted men was given last night. At the celebration of the Local Exemption Board 170, with headquarters at 126th Street and Lexington Avenue, Mayor Mitchel, Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling, in charge of the draft in New York, and Brig. Gen. Eli D. Hoyle, commanding the Department of the East, told the drafted men they ought to be proud of the chance they have to serve the Stars and Stripes.

Local Board 170 claims the distinction of supplying the highest percentage of fighters from men called of any district in the city. With a quota of 153, it has certified 232 men out of a total of 497 called. The dinner was given by the Harlem Board of Commerce and Harlem business men in Hollywood Hall, 41 West 124th Street. About 150 of the drafted men of the district were present.

"I want you men to look for a moment on another side of army life," said General Hoyle. "Don't take it too seriously or with a gloomy air of impending disaster. It's a bully good life. I have spent forty years under the flag, and I wouldn't trade my army experience for all the gold in the world. You are going where truth and honesty are required above all things. It's a life that lifts you above petty things. There is a pleasure in the army life unknown to those outside of it. If you get the right viewpoint in entering the service, you will be happy. Put your heart in your work, and remember all the time that the United States has won all her wars. Remember there are two things God always looks kindly on—one is the army mule and the other the United States. If we had to fight the whole world we would win."

Mayor Mitchel was greeted cordially.

"I consider it an honor to meet you men," he said. "The time has come when the United States must defend the rights of the world. It is time for United States troops to enter battle on foreign soil to prevent the conflict from coming to our doorsteps.

"For some time we have been trying to make the United States strong. We were catapulted into this war, and we have not had time to develop universal military training. The draft is the most democratic application of the law of universal service.

"I believe you will not be the last called to the colors; others will be called, I fear, before the war is over. I view this draft not so much as a discharge of duty, but as a high honor, an opportunity of earning for yourself a place in American history. You are going in the vanguard of an army for human liberty. You are going to be associated with the finest group of men I have ever met, the men of the regular army and the men of the National Guard. They have a little lead on you, but after a short time you will all be on an equal footing and unified into a coherent army of the United States. You will have the honor of fighting by the side of the heroes of the Marne and other great battles of this war for liberty.

"I wish I could have gone over there. It may be ordered different, but my heart goes with you."

Deputy Attorney General Conkling said that the dinner made history in that it told good-bye to the first of New York's drafted men.

"New York City is no slacker," said Mr. Conkling. "Instead of being pestered with requests for exemption blanks, as I was at the beginning, I am now besieged with men who want to get in, even if their local board exempted them. The draft in New York City has passed the stage when every one was trying to get exempted. The reason at first was that New York didn't realize the wisdom of the draft. Now that it has, it is all for the draft.

"I have had scores of young men come to my office recently and ask to be advanced in their standing in their districts so that they will be sure to go. A young man came to my office this afternoon, said he had been rejected because he was under weight, then asked, 'But why in hell can't I go and fight? I'm all right.' I had to tell him I was sorry, but I didn't write the law."

There was tremendous cheering when during the dinner a detachment of thirty men of the Seventy-first entered the hall in uniform.

Besides Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Conkling, and General Hoyle, those at the speakers' table were Erwin Kurtz, Chairman of Board 170; the Rev. Maurice H. Harris, William S. Bennet, W. M. Chandler, and Phillip J. McCook, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

The 224 men who filled the quota of District 64, whose headquarters were at the Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Bergen Street, Brooklyn, were the guests of the members of the Exemption Board and of business men of the district at a dinner given last night at Feltman's, Coney Island. Speakers at the dinner were George E. Brower, Chairman of the Exemption Board; Justice Edwin L. Garvin of Special Sessions, Colonel Walter H. Chatfield, U. S. A., retired, and Colonel George H. Williams of the British Recruiting Mission.

OHIO FILLS ITS QUOTA FOR REGULAR ARMY

State Has Furnished 9,581 of the 200,691 Men Who Have Enlisted Since April 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Pennsylvania led in Monday's recruiting for the regular army, turning in 147 men who were accepted and raising its total to 22,289 since April 1. Illinois and New York were tied for second place in the day's work, each with 81 recruits. Since April 1 the army has taken in 200,691 recruits, or nearly 17,000 more than its war strength.

With the recruits taken in yesterday Ohio joined the States that have filled their quotas for the regular army. The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

State.	Aug. 27.	Total to Aug. 27.	State.	Aug. 27.	Total to Aug. 27.
Alabama	6	2,286	Nebraska	20	3,357
Arizona	1	310	*Nevada	7	383
Arkansas	1	1,283	N. Hamp.	..	617
*Cal.	49	7,653	*N. Jersey	24	6,471
*Colorado	..	1,806	N. Mexico.	5	351
*Conn.	..	2,444	*New York	81	21,970
*Delaware.	2	475	No. Car.	16	1,488
Dis. of Col.	4	519	No. Dakota	..	740
*Florida	4	1,708	*Ohio	54	9,581
Georgia	16	4,955	*Oklahoma	13	3,087
*Idaho	3	940	*Oregon	11	2,981
*Illinois	81	16,928	*Penn.	147	22,289
*Indiana	35	9,691	Rhode Isl.	18	1,021
*Iowa	36	5,046	So. Car.	..	1,109
*Kansas	5	3,862	So. Dakota	3	958
Kentucky	22	3,697	Tennessee.	9	2,967
Louisiana	9	2,112	Texas	38	7,024
Maine	7	943	*Utah	6	1,851
Maryland	9	1,981	Vermont	1	120
*Mass.	63	9,952	Virginia	4	1,510
*Michigan.	45	8,660	*Wash'ton.	21	2,895
Minnesota.	19	4,021	W. Vir.	..	2,104
Mississippi.	..	1,094	Wisconsin.	10	2,019
*Missouri.	27	8,211	*Wyoming.	..	672
*Montana.	11	1,061			

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained since April 1, 200,691.
Total obtained Aug. 27, 957.

WAR INSURANCE BILL CALLED TOO LIBERAL

May Cost Nation $2,500,000,000, Congressman Parker Says—D. P. Kingsley's Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Absence of a quorum of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce late today delayed the ordering of a favorable report on the Administration's Soldiers' Insurance bill. Chairman Adamson expects a quorum tomorrow, and says the bill will go to the House with no substantial changes.

Representative Parker of New Jersey today, in an executive session of the committee, argued against the section of the bill providing for cheap insurance for enlisted men of the army and navy, the only argument heard from a member of the committee against this feature, by which soldiers and sailors, and army and navy nurses may buy insurance up to $10,000 at $8 a year per thousand.

Mr. Parker's argument was that the cost would swamp the country. He figured that if 250,000 men were killed or wounded the United States might have to pay $2,500,000,000. On the other hand, it is expected that the report from the committee will estimate the cost of the bill at $800,000,000. War Department experts believe that a fair estimate of insurance taken out under the bill would be 25 per cent. of the enlisted force, taking an average of $2,500.

Large insurance companies have placed before Congress the view that some of the bill's features are unfair. Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life, wrote Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, member of the Council of National Defense and a proponent of the insurance bill:

"As the bill now stands all these men, and women, too, whether they have actually seen service or not, can, after the war, transfer what in its incipiency is a term insurance contract into any other standard form of insurance at a rate which the bill does not make clear, but which Mr. McAdoo says will be the 'net' rate. The bill says these future payments shall be prescribed by regulations, which I submit gives some one a very dangerous power.

"But the point I want to make is this: Why should the general public be taxed to provide insurance after the war for a group of men and women the great majority of whom during the period of war may not have made any more sacrifices or been any more patriotic than the rest of the community, and who after the war, if not covered by the earlier sections of the bill, can hardly establish a claim to being a privileged class? If the term insurance were continued for a year or two beyond the end of the war and stopped there the provisions made would be in the aggregate vastly beyond anything done by a nation before and probably all that justice can fairly demand."

FIND EXEMPTED MEN ARE FIT TO FIGHT

Re-examination of Those Rejected by Board 102 Sends Large Number to Army.

MORE DRAFT CALLS ISSUED

Quotas Are Not Yet In Sight in Many Districts Throughout the City.

The District Board certified yesterday to the 189 local boards in New York City the names of the men who will comprise the quotas from those districts to report for duty at Camp Upton, L. I., next Wednesday. Final orders for their mobilization will be issued by Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling today.

The re-examination of the 650 men exempted as physically unfit by Local Board 102 began yesterday in the offices of the medical division of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue. About 100 were examined, and a considerable number were found to be physically fit for service and will be so certified to the District Board. Under instructions from Washington the examining physicians declined to make public the number.

The members of Board 102 were at their headquarters, still in charge of the draft. Dr. Max Gottesman, a member of the Board, was asked to explain the unusually large number of men exempted.

"It is safe to say," he replied, "that not over 40 per cent. of the men of military age on the east side are fit for military duty. This is due to a lack of proper nourishment and the lack of clinics to administer to their physical needs."

Dr. J. H. Mittelman, another member, said the board had examined one man who was six feet six inches tall and weighed only ninety-seven pounds, while another man rejected was under five feet and weighed more than 250 pounds.

Many local boards, whose quotas have not yet been obtained, are sending out calls for additional men to report for examination. Board 65 in the Bronx posted a call for about 700 men to report for examination. The district's quota is 257 men, and last night's report showed that it is still about 150 men short. Board 108, Hester and Essex Streets, has summoned all men whose numbers are from 931 to 2,000. This board also needs about 100 men.

Only one man was obtained by Local Board 74, in Public School 21, at McKibbin Street and Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, out of 104 men examined. Forty-six were found physically defective and fifty-seven claimed exemption. The name of the man accepted was Boris Lovett of 191 Pulaski Street.

The District Board, which meets at 10:30 o'clock this morning, is expected to hand down decisions in about 500 cases. The board now has seven subcommittees working on exemption appeals and industrial claims, and two more committees will probably be named this week by Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the board.

ENLISTED MEN TO GET MANY COMMISSIONS

No Civilians to be Appointed After Present Officers' Camps Close.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Enlisted men of the National Army, National Guard and Regular Army will have every opportunity to fit themselves for commissions, it was learned today. This is in line with the fixed policy of the Government to take no more officers or officer candidates from civil life after the training period of the second series of officers' camps has been completed. Thereafter all additional officers needed will be taken from the ranks of the various branches of the war army.

To carry out this plan, it has virtually been decided to establish an officers' school at each of the divisional training camps. Men from the ranks who show special qualifications will be sent to these schools. With the staffs of French and British officers of experience on the firing lines on duty at each camp as advisers, an unusual opportunity for lecture courses will be presented.

The divisional officers' camps will make the third series of such camps arranged by the War Department to provide men to command the enormous force being raised for the war. No line commissions will be granted to men from civil life after they are started, except that a few men who failed to gain admission to the other camps through loss of their orders in the mail or some other mischance, may get another opportunity in the third series.

Secretary Baker pointed out today, in reply to a question as to whether the European divisional army organization adopted for the war would be continued after the restoration of peace, that with the exception of the officers of the regular army and a few men of the old regular enlisted force, whose enlistments might not have expired at that time, the entire war army would pass out of existence. There is no provision of law for continuing it beyond the end of the war.

The question of establishing a continuing military policy of universal service has been debated to some extent recently. The impresston prevails among many members of Congress, however, that it would be unwise to take up this question now. If the war is long it may become necessary to provide for the registration of new classes which reach the military age of the Selective Service bill each year and possibly also to exempt men now registered who may pass beyond the maximum age limit before the war ends.

League Drops Mayor Thompson.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Mayor Thompson is no longer a member of the General Committee of the Chicago branch of the National Security League. The Nominating Committee at the annual election held at the Union League Club today failed to present his name. A member explained that "the views of William Hale Thompson are not in accord with the principles or tenets of the National Security League."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Building—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy Calendar.

Dismissed:
Ira L Schulman, Harry R Travis, Joseph Seehof, James C Stoops, A D & B W Wood, M A & B C Wright, M & H Gordon, Nathan Brown, Ismael Sherman, Moris Hirsh, Louis Kuperman, S Herman & Son, Defraine Walst Co.

Under objection:
S Irving Lubasch, Loewy & Co, Benjamin Natanson.

Adjourned cases:
Levi Greenberg, Pincus Brecher, Sol Slavin, Barnett Levy, Santi Puglesi, Liebowitz & Kaufman, (3.)
Levi M Rorenthal, M & L Jarmulowsky, H & L Herbert & Co, Haucen Bros & Co, B L Peak & Co, H L Herbert & Co, Abraham Eskanasy, Am 5 & 10c Stores, Empire Woodw'g Co, Stoefer Spooner Co, Slavin Bros, Joseph Strugartz, Resrek Shapiro & Co, Samuel Lerner, Moore & Moore, Simon Jackson, Randall Motors Corp, David Conen, Samuel Grosshopf, Matthew J Kennedy, Israel Roved, American Chain Co, Lyric Cafe, Inc, Italian Nat'l Club, Leach & Doris, Inc, Harry L Schoenfeld, John Whyttaw Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building—At 2 P. M.

Bankruptcy discharges:
David Basin, Barn't Chabarowsky, Fletcher C De Puy, Winton J Bearing, Christian L Brengl, Abraham Weinstein, Joseph Rosenberg, Herman P Vetter, Marie Brunner, Joseph Farber and Augusta Farber.

Bankruptcy and general motions:
Joseph Chavkin et al, (2.)
Nicholas Gas Fixture Mfg Co, Paul Alpert, Charles Adams, Sarah Chalawsky, Sumner Live Poultry Market, Col Mach & Stopper Corp, Adriance M Wks, Inc, A Wilhelm Co, David Rosenson, Tracy, Gargoyle, Psaki & Co, Inc, SS Malwas, Seymour-Walter Co, Wolffe Imp Co, Inc, Otto Greerman, Joseph Lustig, James K Cole Co, Harry Brand, John Kovacs, Anthony Kirchner, Clinton J Searing, Paul Alpert.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Leslie vs Kathodian Bronze Wks.
Vulcan Detinning Co vs Kern.
Gapolansky vs Kanter.
Weber vs Theiss.
Napoli vs Glover.
Moore vs Eastern Gas Appliance Co.
Salkind vs Rosenthal.
Rosenberg vs Rudinsky.
Zucker vs Ottenberg.
Baskin vs Nauss Bros Co.
Samet vs Oshrin.
Shapiro vs Hurwitz, Inc.
Cohen vs Katten.
Blond vs Schnitzer.
Re Am Cigar Box Co.
Haley-Hammond Co vs Pinedo.
Fried vs Gottlieb.
Doelger vs Werner.
Laffleurberg vs Phillips.
Reiss vs Sidenberg.
Riha vs Phillips.
Salkind vs Rosenthal.
Reiss vs Sidenberg.
Bergman vs Bergman.
Union Iron Wks vs Portable B S Mill.
De Sherbinin vs Bremer-Waltz Co.
Pease & Elliman, Inc vs Lloyd Realty Co.
Silverman vs Shereshevsky.
Mannion vs Costigan.
Re Cohen, (Zinno.)
Stillman vs Stillman.
Whiteman vs Kaufman.
Tomeschek vs Harding.
Re Empire Monument Co vs Bryant Pk Rty.
Ludwig vs Herman, (3.)
Helkin vs Beach.
Re Amer Hardwood Lumber Co.
W S Barstow & Co vs Silvex Co.
Re Goodrich vs Cabaret.
Metcalf vs Acme C Co.
Re Whitehouse.
Sarasohn vs Peoples Theatre Co.
A H Flint Co vs Columbia Trust Co.
Sandford vs Baker.

PART II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M. Excise cases.

Dexter vs Wagon Sign, &c.
Same vs 2,123 Carroll St.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 11:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Virginia Caselli, Albert A Kingsland, Jane E Morrison, Mary Rousseau, Henry A Bostwick, Adelaide Van Zandt.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Burns Bros vs Fichback, Harrington vs Groat Bean Springs Co.
Wainland vs Margulies.
Wright vs Keefe.
Blum vs Goldsmith.
Wainland vs Margulies.
Korn vs Keitelman.
Joseph W Cushman, Frank J Schustal, James D Leavy, Isaac Sheur, Fannie J Nagle.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Martin Stationary & Printing Co, Inc—Louis J Schwartz vs Abner (Gold)—A Mitchell Leslie, Reynolds vs Trust Co—Robert L Morrell, Falk vs Gruen—Philip J McCook.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Walsh vs Hankinson Realty Co—John A Carney, Baumsted vs Capona—Loring M. Black, Jr., Bowers vs Park Ridge Realty Co—Mirabeau L. Towns.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Empire Kaolin Co vs Track—James A Farrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Mendal Realty Co vs National Holding Co—Harry N French, Julia A Loew vs Kings Farms Realty Co—John J. Meeman. Kouwenhoven Estates vs Louisa Garofalo—Patrick A Gaynor. John W Minturn vs Emanuel Stauss—James B Butler, Ernest K Anderson vs G Realty Co—James B Butler. Seamens Bank vs Clara E Stackfleth—Ferdinand Levy. Society for Relief of Destitute Blind vs Mary F Larkin—Maurice Goldstein. Ipsilgenia Z Place vs Samuel Siskind—Samuel Bitterman. Jos. Rutherford Realty Co vs Lewis B Twiskey—Samuel Bitterman. Ira L Wood vs Morris Steiner—Alfred K Lasinsky. Fanny Ellinger vs Linda L McElroy—Irving Woodworth.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Aug. 31.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Wills for probate:
Charles H Forsman, David P Winkelman.

Thomas J Molloy, Accounting:
Howard T Martin.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex-parte business.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.

Sehymoyer vs Burns, Bros.
Gershopf vs Union Ry.
Dortman vs same.
Smith vs same.
Hecht vs same.
Schultz vs same.
Tracy vs same.
Goldstein vs same.
Smith vs same.
Cronin vs same.
Calciano vs same.
Muncin vs same.
Avanello vs same.
Castiglia vs same.
Martin vs Int R T.
De Matties vs same.
Manowitz vs same.
Murphy vs same.
Rockmann vs same.
Locoriere vs Miano.
Meyer vs McEvoy & Koester.
Harris vs Kulik.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Ashley vs Hassold et al.—Simon M. Platt; Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. vs Cunningham et al.—Francis X. McDonough; Connick vs Wilcox et al., Joseph I. Berry; Elsig et al., &c., vs Turney et al.—David J. Rosen; Condit vs Burland Building Corp. et al.—George A. Steves.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Richard Moller vs Dertinger Const. Co. et al.—Bernard Carr; Murtha & Schmohl Co. vs 187th St. Const. Co., Inc., et al.—James Fredericci; Jackson vs Altieri—C. Arthur Arnstein.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Re Bull.
Edwards vs NY Conn RR.
Putterworth vs Butterworth.
Wilder vs Wilder.
Fallacara vs C I & B RR.
Childs vs B, Q Co & S RR.
Maley vs same.
Guinan vs N E RR.
Gilroy vs same.
Hohorst vs same.
Manley vs same.
Ballard vs same.
Bershadsky vs same.
Robinson vs NY Con RR.
Enreigh vs same.
Donnegan vs C I & B RR.
Steckler vs So Bklyn RR (2.)
Baronas vs B H RR.
Miller vs same.
Reiss vs Sullivan.
Mintzel vs Gen Baking.
Rummell vs Seaman.
Weigand vs Heinan.
Olson vs Morton.
Cushman's Sons, Inc vs Dept of Health.
Am Stove Co vs Williams.
Wilson vs Curran.
Monahan vs Monahan.
Springsteen vs Hughes.
Re 24th Av (Murphy.)
Moran vs 42d St Ry.
Buttacavoli vs Union Ry
Skarin vs 42d St Ry.
Supowit vs Union Ry.
Yegello vs same.
Losee vs Whitridge.
Weber vs Weber, (2.)
Dersion vs Edison El Ill.
Dreschler vs Gordon.
Stemberg vs Stemberg.
Simon vs Himmelstein.
Coyne vs Hagen.
McKinney vs CNY.
Pearlman vs Von Damm
Re 3d Av (Robinson.)
Re Kent St. (Lesar.)
Rosenblum vs Rosenblum.
Barwin Realty Co vs Balerbein, (3.)
Eckert Co vs Geery.
Pilato vs Progressive Contr Co, (2.)
Wallin vs Moorehead.
Engel vs Weitz.
Town of Oyster Bay vs Seaman.
Schmidt vs Weinmuller.
Cunninghan vs Cunningham.
Dexhelmer vs Happersberger.
Klarman vs Klarman.
Re De Malo.
Wilson vs Curran.
Teitelbaum vs Waltuch.
People vs Lauriatano.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Brong, Meyers, Hayes, Farrington, Rina, Hutchings, Westphal, Hinck, Brown.
Spector, Rothenberg, Hausleiter, Belfsto, Youngman, Jacobson, Nelson, Gillstrom, Weyrich, Phillips.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Joseph O'Connell, Katharina Blanke, Mary Gallagher, William J Carr, Patrick H McDermott, Loftus Della Sacona.

Administration of:
Zelina Froman.
Estate of:
Mary Stepacher.
Transfer tax of:
Frances T E Campbell
Eliza O O'Donnell.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Break Wide Open and Close at the Bottom—Little Support.

Until Congress has made up its mind on the extent to which the new War Tax bill will provide for excess profits taxes on business, and the increase in income taxes, the stock market may be expected to sell off on each new estimate of the amount of money which must be supplied to carry this nation through its first year of war. Under prevailing conditions there is no incentive for investors to buy stocks. Yesterday's sharp decline, which was intensified at the close, was largely due to the startling figures from Washington of the probable extent to which financing must be done to pay this year's bill and provide several billions for the Allies. What buying there was consisted mostly of scale orders for stocks each ½ down. That kind of support tends to retard a falling market, and, of course, eventually helps to bring about a recovery, but it is not enough to prevent successive declines as people give way to fears that the Government is going to overreach itself in levying new taxes.

The taxation question is exerting a depressing influence upon business, and while it remains unsettled fewer and fewer new enterprises will be started. The situation seems to call for the transfer of the all-important work of drafting new finance measures from the floor of Congress to the hands of a committee of experts, whose recommendations, after approval by the President, should be submitted to the Senate and the House for enactment. It is no wonder that industry is being cramped by its inability to provide new capital to allow of the expansion which must take place before war business can be handled when the Senate is voting on amendments of the La Follette style to tax excess profits as high as 76 per cent., as against the 26 per cent. carried by the original bill. The point was made yesterday by an international banker of broad experience that sooner or later—and preferably sooner—the President must appoint a financial Hoover as the head of a committee to lay out a comprehensive scheme looking to the mobilization of the country's taxing and borrowing power, to the end that both sources may be used to the best advantage. This banker made the point that it is just as important that the financial conduct of the war be intrusted to a board of strategy as it is to have such boards in control of the movements of the army and navy. A committee of five, composed, perhaps, of two bankers, two economists, and a bond authority, could bring order out of chaos and lay out a comprehensive plan for the raising of revenue and loans that would free business and the investment market from the shackles of uncertainty.

The question of the shape the new War Tax bill is to take is the dominating factor in aiding the operation of professional traders who have been taking advantage of the depression in recent weeks. The price-fixing provision has been relegated to the background. That may be, perhaps, because there are not lacking indications that the Government will allow the payment of fair prices in order that there may be excess profits to be taxed. It is the impression generally held in financial circles that the basic price of steel will be between $65 and $70 per ton, and of copper between 22¼ and 25 cents per pound. Any price fixed, and particularly just now the bituminous coal figures, are subject to revision as conditions change.

Yesterday's declines were larger than those of other recent weak sessions. To some extent they were aggravated by the discovery that even such a profitable enterprise as the Bethlehem Steel Corporation can only be financed at a cost of nearly 10 per cent. for its immediate needs. Losses in many issues run up to 3 and 4 points. Among the steel stocks Bethlehem closed 6 points under the high, Crucible off 6¾, Lackawanna off 4¼, Republic off 3½, and United States Steel off 1⅝. Studebaker dropped 5⅝, Alcohol 5¾, Utah Copper 4, and Central Leather 3¼. A new low record for rubles at 18.75 represented absence of any demand for Petrograd exchange rather than fresh discouragement over Russia's internal troubles. Dealings were so nearly nominal as to make the fluctuations relatively unimportant.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Money In Shorter Supply and Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Money was in shorter supply, and discount rates were steady today.

The stock market was firm. Mexican and South African issues were prominent in the dealings, and the demand for them exceeded the supply. Nitrate shares were wanted, and Brazilians responded to the improvement in exchange.

Russians were depressed by adverse exchange rates. Rubles made a new record at 230 for £10, reflecting the statement of the Russian Minister of Commerce regarding the economic situation. Oil stocks were firm, especially the low-priced ones. Industrials were good in spots.

Trading Quiet on Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 3½ Renewals 3½
Low ..... 2½ Last 3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L, ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....4 @4¼ Sixty days....4½@5
Ninety days...4½@4¾ Ninety days...5 @5¼
Four months..4¾@5 Four months..5¼@5½
Five months...5 @5¼ Five months...5¼@5¾
Six months....5 @5¼ Six months....5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 3½@3¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3¾@4
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.
30 to 90 days..... 4
4 to 6 months..... 5 @5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75.55	$4.75.55	$4.75.55	..
Cables	4.76.75	4.76.75	4.76.75	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.77.75	5.77.75	5.77.75	+.00¼
Cables	5.76.75	5.76.75	5.76.75	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	18.90	18.65	18.30	—.0150
Cables	20.00	18.75	18.75	—.0125

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.76.75
5.1825 Paris	5.77.75	5.76.75
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.75
Peking	115.50	115.75
Shanghai	109.00	109.25
19.295 Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19 Holland	41.12	42.125
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.47.75	7.46.75
48.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12.75	50.25
5190 Russia	18.75	18.85
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.35	33.55
Copenhagen	30.25	30.45
Christiania	30.40	30.65
19.295 Spain	22.40	22.50
South America—		
52.41 Rio	24.75	24.88
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.13
5.1826 Switzerland	4.56	4.54

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¾	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $567,898,246; balance $68,298,482; Sub-Treasury credit balance $260,104; Federal Reserve credit balance $35,709,489.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston par; Chicago 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@50c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.00875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 45d, unchanged; in New York, 89¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 69c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, AUG. 28, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	546,729	513,299	603,048
Year to date	124,119,870	107,590,755	97,143,870

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
6⅛	5½	600	Alaska Gold Mines	5¾	5¾	5¼	5½	...
4	4½	100	Alaska Juneau	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...
25½	26	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26½	26½	26	26	—¾
89	90	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	89½	89½	89¼	89½	—3½
87½	88	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	88½	88½	87½	87½	— ½
41	41½	1,200	Am. Can	42¾	42¾	41½	41¾	—1¼
106	108	100	Am. Can pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—1⅝
69⅜	70¼	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry	72½	72½	69¼	70	—3
85¼	87	100	Am. Cotton Oil	35⅝	35⅝	85¾	85¾	+ ⅝
12⅝	13	800	Am. H. & Leather	13	13	13	13	...
61	62	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64	64	61⅜	61¼	—1⅞
50	54	100	Am. Ice pf	51	51	51	51	+1
13⅜	14⅜	100	Am. Ice Securities	14	14	14	14	...
56	56½	800	Am. Inter. Corp	57	57	56	56¼	—⅛
25	23½	4,400	Am. Linseed	25⅝	26¼	25	25	—1½
60¼	61½	700	Am. Linseed pf	62¾	62¾	60¼	60¼	—1½
62	62¾	8,800	Am. Locomotive	66½	68¼	62½	62½	—4
66¾	67¼	100	Am. Malt 1st pf	67	67	67	67	— ¼
96¾	96¾	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99	99½	96	96¼	—3⅛
63½	63	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	66	66	63	63½	—3
114½	115	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref	116¾	116¾	114	114½	—2½
46⅞	47	1,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	47¾	48	47	47	— ¾
117⅝	118	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	118¾	118¾	117⅝	118	— ⅛
100⅞	102	500	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	—1
48½	49½	500	Am. Woolen	50½	50½	48¾	48¾	—1¼
96	98	300	Am. Woolen pf	98¾	98¾	96¾	96½	—1½
15	19¾	500	Am. Zinc L. & S	21½	21½	20	20	—2
71¼	71¾	12,000	Anaconda Copper	72⅝	73	71¼	71½	—2⅝
98⅝	98¾	1,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	98⅞	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅞
13½	14½	100	At., Birm. & At	14½	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅞
103	104	800	At., Gulf & West I	106¾	106¾	103	103	—2½
63⅝	68	4,850	Baldwin Loco	64½	65½	62¾	62¾	—3⅝
63¼	68½	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	68½	68¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅝
67⅛	69	200	Baltimore & O. pf	68	68	68	68	— ½
...	...	4	Bank of Commerce	168	168	168	168	...
1⅛	1⅝	100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
112½	114	800	Bethlehem Steel	113½	113½	112	112½	—1½
108⅝	109	55,500	Beth. St. pf. class B	110⅝	110⅝	109	109	—1½
60	61½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
9	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	9¾	9¾	9½	9¼	+ ⅛
92	93¼	200	Burns Brothers	96½	96½	94	94	—2
29½	30¼	2,400	Butte & Superior	33⅜	33⅜	30	30¼	—3⅝
14	14½	100	Butterick Co	14	14	14	14	...
18½	18⅝	600	California Petrol	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18¼	—1¼
47	47⅝	400	California Pet. pf	48	48	47½	47½	—1
40¼	41⅝	2,100	California Pack	41¼	41¼	41	41	...
160	161½	1,000	Canadian Pacific	161	161	160	160	—1½
78	84	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	84	84	84	84	...
83½	84½	6,100	Central Leather Co	87½	87½	84	84	—3¼
112	114	100	Central Leather pf	113⅞	113⅞	113¾	113¾	+ ⅜
83⅜	84¼	1,200	Cerro de Pasco	33¾	34½	33¾	33¾	...
80	82	300	Chandler Motor	81	81¼	80½	80½	—1⅜
57⅜	58	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	58½	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅞
10	10¼	100	Chi. Great Western	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
66¼	66¾	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	67	67⅝	66¼	66¼	— ⅞
107	108	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	106¾	107	106¾	107	+ ⅛
28⅝	28¾	4,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30	30¼	28¼	28¾	—1½
54	54⅞	1,700	C., R.I.& P. 5 p.c.pf	55	55½	53⅞	54	—1
66¼	66¾	700	C., R.I.& P.7 p.c.pf	67	67	66¾	66¾	—1¼
17	17¼	1,800	Chile Copper	18¼	18½	17	17	—1
52¼	52¾	4,100	Chino Copper	54	54	53¼	53¾	—1¼
44½	45	2,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¼	46¼	44½	44⅝	—1⅝
23	26	100	Col. & Southern	23	23	23	23	—1⅞
39½	40	4,500	Columbia Gas & El	40⅜	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	—1
104	106	1,200	Consolidated Gas	105½	105¾	104¼	104¼	—2½
30	30¼	6,600	Corn Products Ref	30¾	31½	30	30	—1
96¾	97½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97½	97½	97	97	—1
70¾	70⅞	41,500	Crucible Steel	76¾	77¼	70¼	70¾	—6⅝
99½	99⅝	100	Crucible Steel pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
32	32¾	4,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅜	33¾	32	32	—1
183	188	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	186	186	185	185	—4
101⅜	102⅝	200	Delaware & Hud	103	103	102¾	102¾	—½
193	200	750	Del., Lack. & West	200	200	198⅝	198⅝	—1½
15⅝	17½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	16	16	16	16	+1
25⅞	26	2,800	Distillers' Secur	26¼	26¾	25¾	26	— ⅝
9⅞	10	300	Dome Mines	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	...
22½	23	900	Erie	23½	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅞
32½	33½	200	Erie 1st pf	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	—1½
25½	26	200	Erie 2d pf	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
20	22	200	Federal Min. & S	22	22	22	22¾	+ ⅛
38¼	39	2,900	Gaston, W. & W	39⅞	39⅞	38	38¼	—1⅝
150¾	151¾	900	General Electric	152½	152½	151	151	— ½
108½	109	6,800	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	110½	110¼	108¼	106¼	—2½
46	47	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	47¼	47¼	46¼	46¼	—1¼
101	102½	400	Goodrich pf	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
...	...	68	Do., odd lot	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	...
104½	105	400	Great Northern pf	105¾	105¾	104¾	104¾	— ½
33⅝	34	6,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	35⅞	35⅞	33½	33½	—1⅞
40¾	42	100	Greene-Cananea	41	41	41	41	— ½
100	102	300	Gulf States Steel	104	104	102	102	—1
17	18	200	Gulf., Mob. & N.cfs	17	17½	17	17½	+2⅜
...	...	10	Havana El. Ry. & L	100	100	100	100	...
37½	38	300	Haskell & Barker	38	38	37½	37½	— ¼
101	101½	300	Illinois Central	101½	101¼	101	101	— ¼
51⅜	52	4,300	Inspiration Copper	53¾	53¾	51¼	51¼	—2
8⅝	9	1,500	Interboro Consol	9¼	9¼	9	9	— ⅜
54	55	100	Interboro Con. pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
52¼	54	100	Int. Agricultural pf	54	54	54	54	—2
32¾	32¾	6,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	33¼	33½	32½	32½	— ¾
88¾	89¼	9,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf	89⅝	90½	88¾	88¾	—1¼
36⅝	37	1,700	Int. Nickel	37½	37½	36¾	36¾	— ¾
31	31¼	200	Int. Paper	31¼	31½	31	31	— ⅞
67⅜	68½	200	Int. Paper pf	68	68	67¼	67¼	— ⅞
43	45	300	Kelly Spring Tire	44½	44½	44	44	—1
40¾	41	4,100	Kennecott Copper	41⅞	42	40¾	40¾	—1
81¼	81½	6,000	Lackawanna Steel	85	85	81¼	81¼	—4¼
12	13	100	Lake Erie & West	12¾	12½	12¼	12¼	—2¾
19	19½	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅞
60⅞	61½	500	Lehigh Valley	61¼	61	61	61	— ⅞
100	112	97	Lig. & My. pf. cash	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
...	...	1,800	Do., rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
110	120	300	Manhattan Elev	118½	118½	113	113	—1
31½	31⅝	1,800	Maxwell Motors	32½	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅞
67½	68	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	67½	68	67¼	67½	+ ⅛
20	20¼	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¾
91½	92¼	5,800	Mexican Petroleum	94¼	94¾	91½	91⅝	—2⅝
94	96	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	94½	94½	91½	91⅝	—2⅝
35⅝	36	1,800	Miami Copper	36¼	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ⅝
51½	52⅜	5,000	Midvale Steel	54⅝	55	52⅞	52⅞	—1⅝
5¼	6	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅜
28⅝	29¼	4,900	Mo. Pacific ctfs	29¾	30	29	29	— ⅞
53⅛	53½	100	Mo. Pacific pf	53	53	53	53	+1
33⅞	34	100	Nat. Acme	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	...
100	104	400	Nat. Biscuit Co	104	104	103	103	—4¾
31¼	31½	3,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	34	33¾	33¾	33¾	—2
39	39¼	700	Nat. Enam. & St	40½	40½	39	39	—1¼
54	56	500	Nat. Lead	55	55	54	54	...
7	7	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	...
21⅜	22	1,600	Nevada Con. Copper	22¼	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅞
82½	83	1,000	N. Y. Central	83½	83½	82⅝	83	—1
30⅞	31¼	600	N. Y. N. H. & H	31¼	31¼	31	31	— ¼
21¼	21½	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	21	21	21	21	— ¼
31½	32	825	N.O.,T.& M.v. t cfs	31¼	32¼	31½	32	+1
116	118½	300	Norfolk & Western	116¾	116¾	116	116	—2
101¼	101½	400	Northern Pacific	101¾	102	101¼	101¼	— ⅞
99	105	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	100	100	100	100	...
47	47½	18,000	Ohio Cities Gas	49¾	49¾	46¼	47½	—2½
49	50¾	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+ ½
6	6½	1,500	Ontario Mining	6	6⅛	6	6	— ¼
91	92	400	Owens Bottle Mach	92¾	92¾	92	92	...
26½	27	100	Pacific Mail	26½	26½	26½	26¼	—1
27	28	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
93	94	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94	94	94	94	...
52	52⅝	1,200	Penn. R. R	52¾	52½	52	52¼	—1¼
72	73	300	People's Gas, Chi	72	72½	72	72½	—1¼
38	39½	200	Philadelphia Co	35½	35½	35	35	+1
96	97	300	Pierce-Arrow	38½	38½	38½	38¼	...
46¼	46½	1,900	Pierce-Arrow pf	96¾	96¾	96	96	—1¼
...	23	100	Pittsburgh Coal	48	48	46¼	46¼	—1⅝
24	25	800	Pond Cr. Coal ctfs	23¼	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
62	63¾	500	Pond Cr. Coal pf	27¼	27¼	25	25	—3
63	64	100	Pittsburgh Steel	64½	64½	63	63	— ½
102	103	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf	65	65	65	65	—2½
46	47	500	Pressed Steel Car	65	65	65	65	—2½
103	106	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	102¼	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
101	102½	500	Railway Steel Sp	50¼	50¼	49½	50	— ½
...	...	68	Railway Steel S. pf	99	99	99	99	...
104½	105	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	27	27	26	26	— ⅝
26¼	26½	4,850	Reading	88	88¾	86½	86¼	—1⅝
81⅞	82¼	18,380	Rep. Iron & Steel	83¾	83¾	82¼	82¼	—3¼
102	102⅜	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅛
65½	65⅝	1,200	Royal Dutch	68⅜	68⅜	65¾	65¾	—2⅝
15½	15⅝	5,000	St. Louis-San Fran	15½	15⅝	15	15½	+ ⅛
75	80	400	Savage Arms	80	80	75¾	75¾	—8⅜
15¾	18	300	Saxon Motor	16	16	15⅝	15¾	—1¼
10½	11	700	Seaboard Air Line	10½	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
160⅛	161	1,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	165	165	160¼	161	—4¼
123	125	130	Sears, R. & Co. pf	125	125	125	125	...
38½	39¼	3,100	Sinclair Oil	39⅝	40	38¾	38¾	—1⅜
40	48	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50	50	50	50	...
23¼	24	100	Shattuck-Arizona	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅝
93⅝	93⅞	1,600	Southern Pacific	94½	94½	93⅝	93¾	— ½
110	50	50	So. P. R. Sug. pf	115	115	115	115	...
26⅞	27¼	4,400	Southern Railway	27⅞	27½	26⅞	27	— ⅛
55½	56	200	Southern Ry. pf	56	56	56	56	— ⅝
46¼	46½	31,300	Studebaker Co	51⅞	52	46¼	46⅝	—5⅞
39	40½	400	Superior Steel	40	40	40	40	—1
16⅝	16⅞	1,700	Tenn. C. & C	17¼	17¼	16½	16¼	—1¼
17⅝	17⅝	1,700	Texas Co	178½	178½	174	174½	—1⅝
200	210	200	Texas & Pacific	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
19⅝	20	100	Third Avenue	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
73	75	15,000	Tobacco Products	77¼	77¾	74½	75	—2
84	86	100	Twin City R. T	85	85	85	85	—1
134½	135¼	2,900	Union Pacific	139⅜	139⅜	134⅝	134⅝	—1⅝
42¾	43	300	United Alloy Steel	43	43	43	43	...
121⅞	122	6,100	United Cigar Stores	124⅜	124⅜	121⅜	122	—2
129	133	400	United Fruit	129	129	128¾	128¾	— ⅝
17¼	18½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	19	19	18	18	—1½
131	132	4,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	136	136	131	131¼	—5⅞
61	62	2,200	U. S. Rubber	63	63	61	61	—1⅝
60	60½	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	60½	60½	60	60	—1
118⅞	119	103,000	U. S. Steel	120¼	121¼	118½	119	—1⅝
116⅜	116⅝	400	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	116⅝	116⅝	— ⅝
97	97¼	12,900	Utah Copper	100⅜	100⅜	96⅝	97	—4
17	17⅛	200	Utah Securities	17	17	17	17	...
38¾	39	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	— ⅛
64	64	600	Va. Iron, Coal & C	64	64	63¼	63¼	— ½
11¼	11¾	100	Wabash	11¼	11¼	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
39	40	1,700	Wabash pf A	40	40	47¾	47¾	—1¼
25	25¼	1,500	Wabash pf. B	25¼	25¼	25	25	—1¼
18	19	200	Western Maryland	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ½
45	47	100	Western Pacific pf	45	45	45	45	...
92½	94	200	Western Union Tel	92⅞	92⅞	92⅜	92⅜	...
...	...	45	Do., odd lot	93	93	93	93	...
45	45¼	5,600	Westingh. E. & M	47¼	47¼	45	45	—2½
13½	13½	400	Wheeling & L. E	14	14	13½	13½	— ⅝
80½	82	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	81	81	81	81	— ⅞
60¼	61	900	Wilson & Co	63⅜	63⅜	60¾	61	—3
29⅝	29⅝	6,500	Willys-Overland	30½	30⅝	29¾	29¾	—1¼
94	95¼	100	Willys-Overland pf	94	94	94	94	—1

CHANGES IN GRAND TRUNK.

Howard G. Kelley Becomes President of Subsidiary Company.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—The resignation of Edson J. Chamberlin as President of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a subsidiary of the Grand Trunk Railway, was presented and accepted at a meeting of the Directors here today.

Howard G. Kelley, Vice President of the Grand Trunk Railway, was elected to succeed him. Mr. Chamberlin continues as a member of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific and also as President of the parent company.

To Retire Transit Company Bonds.

Brooks & Co. of Scranton, Penn., announce a proposed agreement for the creation of a sinking fund to retire the $888,000 of 5 per cent. fifty-year collateral trust bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company, by which the Scranton & Wilkesbarre Traction Corporation, owner of the bonds and capital stock of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, which are pledged to secure the payment of the bonds of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Rapid Transit Company, will pay to the Guaranty Trust Company trustees, $15,000 in cash, or deliver $15,000 of the bonds per year. Bonds will then be purchased at 105 and interest or retired by lot at this figure.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |

The BONDS of Our Allies

The United States is now lending financial support to these nations, giving us a direct interest in their welfare.
Issued in denominations of $1,000, and in some cases $100 and $500, these bonds can be purchased by easy monthly payments.

Write for our booklets giving full particulars:

"Foreign Bonds"

"Partial Payments for Investment Securities"

Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York

Exempt Federal Income Tax

$150,000
Miami, Florida
School District No. 2—6s
Due July 1, 1937.

Financial Statement of District

Actual Property Valuation..... $39,000,000
Assessed Valuation (1916)..... 7,105,334
Total Debt (this issue included) 300,000
Population (1910) 7,240.
Population 1917 (Directory Estimate) 25,410

This School District includes the entire City of Miami. Offering subject to approving opinion as to legality of Charles B. Wood, Esq., Chicago.

Having sold a substantial part of the above bonds, we offer the remainder, subject to prior sale,

To Yield 5.15%

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DIRECTORS APPROVE ISSUE BY BETHLEHEM

New $30,000,000 Stock to be 8% Cumulative Preferred, Convertible to B Common.

WAITS ON SHAREHOLDERS

Guaranty and Bankers Trust Companies and J. & W. Seligman & Co. to Underwrite Subscription.

Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation yesterday formally approved the company's new stock issue for the purpose of raising $30,000,000 of additional capital and called a special meeting of stockholders, to be held at the company's home office in Newark on Sept. 14 next, to authorize the issue. Subject to this authorization, all details of the plan are officially announced.

The new stock is to be 8 per cent. cumulative preferred, (the present preferred Bethlehem stock is not cumulative,) convertible at any time in the option of the holder into B common stock at 115, and redeemable on ninety days' notice, any time after three years from date of issue, at 115 and accrued dividends, in its entirety or in amounts of not less than $10,000 each. It is to be offered at par, dated Oct. 1, 1917, to holders of record of the outstanding common stock on both issues on Sept. 12, 1917, subscriptions being limited to one-half each subscriber's holdings of common stock. The new stock and the B stock into which it is convertible, like the outstanding B stock, carry no voting power.

The Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and J. & W. Seligman & Co. have formed a syndicate to underwrite the subscription for the entire $30,000,000, it is reported, at 98, although no official announcement was made on this point.

"The entrance of this country into the European war," says a statement issued by Charles M. Schwab, "has produced such abnormal conditions that the corporation is now confronted with the necessity of raising a very substantial additional amount of capital in order to continue its construction program and provide for the requirements of the greatly increased business resulting from the war.

"While this year's earnings (before deducting taxes) have thus far surpassed our estimates, having exceeded the earnings for the corresponding period last year, a very large part of the earnings which we had intended to expend upon improvements this year and next must be used for the payment of excess profits taxes and other war taxes. The orders already taken for the United States Government entail an increase of about $15,000,000 in the construction program as adopted prior to this country's entrance into the war. The increase in our orders, together with the greatly increased cost of labor and materials, calls for an unexpected increase in working capital."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Justice	.03
Alta	.03	Mexican	.08
Andes	.10	Occidental	.06
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.08
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.12	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.01	Savage	.03
Chollar	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.06	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.28
Con. Virginia	.14	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.68¾
Jacket	.11		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con.	.50
Belmont	4.70	Goldfield Merger.	.05
Jim Butler	.90	Great Bend	.09
McNamara	.14	Jumbo Exten.	.27
Midway	.12	Kewanna	.12
Mizpah	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Monarch Pitts.	.10	Spearhead	.06
Montana	.20	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Consolidated	.22
Rescue	.20	Morning Glory	.20
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Red Top	.07
Tonopah Nevada	6.50	Union Amalgam	.15
West End	.68	White Caps	1.42½
West Tonopah	.19	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.13
Atlanta	.12	Packard	.31
Booth	.07	Rochester	.52
Daisy	.03	Round Mountain	.27
Florence	.13	United Eastern	4.20
Fraction	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅞	6	Granite	40	45
Doctor	4¼	4⅝	Isabella	10	10½
Elkton	5	6	McKinney	10	15
El Paso	25	30	Portland	140	143
F. Rawlins	4	5	Gold M.	10¼	10½
Gold. Cycle	205	206	Vindicator	50	70
Gold Sov.	4⅝	5			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

With only two speculative markets open—Minneapolis and Winnipeg—there was no feature whatever to the wheat trade. Every one is awaiting the announcement of the Government price, and cash markets generally through the West were weak and lower. Minneapolis declining 20c. No. 2 red in New York was quoted at $2.25, and No. 2 hard, $2.27, both nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. RYE.—Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $1.84, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Reflecting a slight frost scare, the corn market was strong at the opening, and altogether advanced about a cent a bushel in the early trade, with December up to $1.09⅝ at the high point of the morning. This was followed by an active selling movement, in which Eastern and foreign interests participated to a considerable extent, and the market closed rather weak at 1¼c net loss. Domestic corn in the New York market was quoted yesterday on the basis of $2.02½ for No. 2 yellow and $1.86½ for No. 2 mixed, both cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
December	1.08⅛	1.07½	1.08	1.09⅛	78½	
May	1.07¼	1.04⅛	1.05⅝	1.06½	76⅛	

OATS.

In the early trade oats advanced ¼c on covering by Northwestern houses and the light farm offerings. There was a good domestic cash trade, but very little inquiry for export, and in the afternoon Eastern and foreign houses sold oats, as they did corn. At one time September and December contracts sold even, the September gaining on reports that by next Saturday night Chicago will have less oats in the visible than they have ever had since the records were kept. Cash oats were quiet in the local market with standard quoted at 80c; No. 2 white 69½c; No. 3 white, 68c; No. 4 white, 67c; fancy clipped white, 72 to 74c; ordinary clipped white, 70 to 72c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
September	54¼	53⅛	53⅛	53½	44⅜	
December	54½	53½	53⅝	54	47⅜	
May	58½	57	57⅛	57½	51¼	

PROVISIONS.

There was further strength in the provision market as a result of the support from packers, and an advance of 10c to 15c in hogs at Chicago. Receipts were only 3,000 at the latter point, with 14,000 expected on Wednesday, and this also had an influence, as did the improved cash demand. Heavy sales of October lard had only a temporary effect on the market. It was reported that Mr. Hoover had reached an agreement with packers whereby committees will be appointed and prices for meat products established. Kansas City receipts were 6,000 hogs and Omaha had 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
Lard—						
September	23.05	22.97	23.05	22.87	13.87	
October	23.07	22.80	23.05	22.85	13.92	
Ribs—						
September	23.80	23.15	23.30	23.15	14.27	
October	23.25	23.05	23.25	23.07	13.90	
Pork—						
September	42.95	42.40	42.95	42.80	27.40	
October	42.72	41.80	42.72	41.82	26.00	

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was less active, but showed considerable steadiness, with the close 9 to 21 points net higher. Increased crude offerings were at prices considerably above the views of buyers. Total sales were 30,200 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	14.80	14.40
August	..	..	14.61	14.65
September	14.78	14.65	14.82@14.84	14.78
October	14.90	14.85	14.90@14.92	14.72
November	14.78	14.50	14.72@14.74	14.54
December	14.70	14.45	14.68@14.70	14.49
January	14.78	14.47	14.72@14.73	14.51
February	..	..	14.74@14.80	14.54
March	14.66	14.65	14.85@14.88	14.65

COFFEE.

There was very little feature in the coffee market yesterday and business was less active. Liquidation of the near month continued, but it was in much smaller volume, only three lots being exchanged for May at 64 points. The market opened unchanged to 2 points lower, and closed net unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales were reported of 14,000 bags. The local spot market was nominally unchanged, with quotations on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	7.44@7.46	7.45
September	7.48	7.42	7.44@7.46	7.45
October	..	..	7.54@7.55	7.54
November	..	..	7.64@7.65	7.64
December	7.74	7.70	7.73@7.74	7.74
January	..	..	7.80@7.81	7.82
February	..	..	7.88@7.89	7.90
March	7.94	7.91	7.95@7.96	7.97
April	..	..	8.01@8.02	8.03
May	8.06	8.06	8.08@8.09	8.10
June	..	..	8.15@8.16	8.16
July	8.24	8.23	8.22@8.24	8.24

SUGAR.

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, with fine granulated ranging from 8.40c to 8.50c, with all refiners again in the market, the Federal having re-entered at 8.50c. Business was again light, buyers preferring to await the action of the Food Administration in regard to prices. There was an easier tone in raw sugar at the close, with it very uncertain whether it would be possible to get 6c, cost and freight, for straight September shipment. There were miscellaneous sales as follows: 1,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt, at 7.02c, cost, insurance, and freight; 1,000 bags Cuban molasses sugar, first half September shipment, at 5c, cost and freight; 350 bags St. Croix, in port, at 6.02c, duty paid; 1,120 bags Mauritius molasses, in port, at 4.82c, cost, insurance, and freight, all being practically at the 6c cost and freight basis for 96 test Cubas. Spot quotations are purely nominal as follows: Centrifugal, 7.40c; molasses, 6.52c; cost and freight, 6⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,770 packages. There was not quite so much activity as characterized the trading on Monday, but a fair amount of business, and prices ruled steady to firm. The medium qualities are showing relatively more strength than the higher-priced goods. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 43½@44c; extras, 92 score, 43c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 41½@42c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 39@41c; thirds, 38@38½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; seconds, 39½@41½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42@42¼c; good to prime, 40@41¼c; common to fair, 36@39½c; renovated, extras, 40¼c; firsts, 39@40c; lower grades, 36@38¼c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38@38½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 36½@37¼c; seconds, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33½@34½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,764 cases. Trading in fresh gathered eggs is quiet and stock is not clearing promptly. Tone of the market is irregular, generally in buyers' favor, and on some grades prices are quotable lower on the disposition to sell. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 36@38c; thirds and poorer, 32@36c; dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 29@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 25@30c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 39@39½c; firsts, 38@38½c; seconds, 36@37½c; refrigerator State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@54c; ordinary to good, 42@52c; gathered whites, good to fine, 42@52c; poor to fair, 39@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 46@49c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@45c.

HOCKING VALLEY FINANCING.

Company Contemplates Issue of $5,000,000 in 6 Per Cent. Notes.

The new finance plan of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, as announced yesterday, contemplates the issue of $5,000,000 in 6 per cent. notes maturing Nov. 1, 1918, of which $4,000,000 will be required to meet the present outstanding note issue maturing Nov. 1, 1917, and the remaining $1,000,000 to provide the company with additional capital for various purposes. This announcement confirms rumors to this effect which have been in circulation for some time. The new note issue has been taken by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

It is also announced that all the conditions laid down by the Circuit Court of Appeals of Franklin County, Ohio, in its recent decision confirming the right of the Chesapeake & Ohio to own Hocking Valley stock, are now being complied with, and that most of them, in fact, had already been fulfilled when the decision was handed down.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$1,829,951	$1,647,960	$181,990
Net aft. taxes	481,457	507,877	*26,420
Sur. aft. chgs.	268,160	273,555	*5,395
7 mos. gross	11,954,831	11,436,351	518,480
Net aft. taxes	2,783,882	3,289,761	*505,879
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,225,752	1,604,880	*379,128

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

3d week Aug.	252,659	247,570	5,089
Jan. 1-Aug. 23	6,741,677	6,744,887	*3,210

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
July gross	958,072	987,743	961,572
Net after tax.	356,923	406,823	382,267
Sur. aft. chgs.	244,715	283,782	258,504
7 mos. gross	5,087,709	5,137,552	4,948,882
Net after tax.	1,218,951	1,418,375	1,231,708
Sur. aft. chgs.	498,678	525,749	338,532

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	11,260	10,724	536
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	377,101	335,068	41,453

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM—

Lines east and west:			
3d week Aug.	2,319,918	1,926,135	393,783
July 1-Aug. 21	15,909,950	12,781,642	3,128,308
Georgia Southern & Florida:			
3d week Aug.	49,563	45,875	3,688
July 1-Aug. 21	360,517	325,534	34,983
Mobile & Ohio:			
3d week Aug.	275,085	226,578	48,507
July 1-Aug. 21	1,934,892	1,601,065	333,827

UNION PACIFIC for July and seven months compare as follows:

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Mileage	7,081	7,023	7,898
Freight rev.	7,353,714	6,304,271	4,993,324
Pass. rev.	2,216,024	1,967,296	2,107,763
Total op. rev.	10,722,797	9,137,486	7,846,866
Mt. of way	1,324,770	1,488,267	1,151,800
Mt. of equip.	1,241,413	1,029,767	945,191
Transp. exp.	3,068,999	2,183,877	1,928,817
Total op. exp.	6,310,947	5,261,384	4,063,237
Taxes	695,610	421,800	403,444
Oper. inc.	3,716,240	3,454,302	2,849,317
Seven months:			
Freight rev.	50,050,352	43,269,966	29,829,816
Pass. rev.	12,808,361	10,876,456	10,758,862
Total op. rev.	69,452,986	59,834,462	45,779,081
Mt. of way	8,977,153	8,513,095	5,967,553
Mt. of equip.	8,369,158	7,202,017	6,871,995
Transp. exp.	20,316,698	15,320,923	12,545,459
Total op. exp.	42,407,700	34,661,087	28,676,389
Taxes	4,479,398	3,044,007	2,718,796
Oper. Inc.	22,565,688	22,129,168	13,860,951

WESTERN MARYLAND—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3d week Aug.	252,661	239,076	13,585
Jan. 1-Aug. 21	8,259,613	7,211,467	1,048,146

Public Utilities.

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$37,048	$33,642	$4,406
Net aft. tax.	13,058	14,069	*1,011
12 mos. gross	359,822	317,041	42,781
Net aft. tax.	134,413	143,688	*9,275
Sur. aft. chgs.	86,638	76,068	*9,410

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.—

†July gross	1,616,264	1,466,001	150,253
Net aft. tax.	582,721	627,814	*45,093
Sur. aft. chgs.	220,501	286,628	*89,136
†12 mos. gross	19,154,202	19,082,453	671,839
Net aft. tax.	8,080,349	8,362,020	*281,671
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,302,267	3,030,592	*528,325

†Including sums involved in rate litigation: July, 1917, $23,728; July, 1916, $25,-100; twelve months to July, 1917, $335,863; twelve months to July, 1916, $372,995.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.—

July gross	858,177	880,859	*22,682
Net aft. tax.	290,571	360,763	*70,192
Sur. aft. chgs.	139,809	215,637	*75,758
7 mos. gross	6,034,122	5,890,275	143,847
Net aft. tax.	2,038,444	2,227,495	*189,051
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,031,761	1,229,062	*197,301

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

THE TEXAS CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earn.	54,339,050	37,708,382	17,330,668
Exp. tax., &c.	31,431,126	21,961,649	9,469,477
Net earn.	22,907,924	15,746,333	7,161,591
Reserves	5,153,308	1,847,872	3,305,964
‡Balance	19,724,526	13,898,862	1,182,500
Dividends	4,582,500	3,350,000	1,643,164
Surplus	15,192,026	10,548,862	10,548,862
Prev. surp.	25,078,163	14,529,301	15,192,026
P. & L. surp.	40,270,189	25,078,163	

†Comprising $2,047,217 added to reserve for sinking fund and depreciation; $1,000,000 added to provision for taxes, and $136,180 added to provision for bad and doubtful accounts.

‡Equivalent to $35.54 a share earned in the fiscal period on $55,500,000 capital stock, compared with $37.56 a share earned on $37,000,000 capitalization a year ago.

UTAH SECURITIES CORP. (Subsidiaries.)—

July gross	546,175	464,549	81,626
Net aft. tax.	278,048	245,790	32,256
12 mos. gross	6,153,995	5,243,940	910,055
Net	3,362,098	2,872,269	489,829

THE COTTON MARKET

Net Advance of 26 to 31 Points After Prices Show Fluctuations.

There was continued covering in the cotton market yesterday and December contracts sold up to 22.44c. and January to 22.43c., or about a cent a pound above the low level of Monday. Bearish sentiment was still in evidence around the ring and found reflection in a late afternoon setback, but later covering was stimulated by a revival of peace talk and active months sold 35 to 40 points net higher. The close was several points off from the best under realizing, but the tone was steady at a net advance of 26 to 31 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 1 point to an advance of 10 points, and active deliveries sold 18 to 28 points net higher during the early trading. A private crop report making the condition 68.8, and indicating deterioration of 3.9 per cent. for the month, may have contributed to this advance, but offerings increased on private reports of showers at one or two points in the Southwest, and another private report making the condition 70.1 and deterioration only 2.4 per cent. for the month. This report was more in line with local sentiment as to the progress of the crop during August, and there was probably some fresh selling as well as realizing by recent buyers for a turn. The market soon steadied as prices approached the closing price of Monday, however, and there was a sharp advance during the afternoon.

Some Southern hedge selling was reported here during the morning, but pressure of that sort seemed to be little in evidence during the afternoon, when there was some buying from trade sources. The advance was most generally attributed to the disposition to even up short contracts before the publication of the Government's crop report on Friday. Peace talk was much in evidence in the late trading, and probably increased the tendency to cover following the big decline of the last two or three weeks.

Exports for the day were 3,251 bales, making 200,006 so far this season against 352,565 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
Sept.	22.20	22.38	22.20	22.45 Bid	22.10
Oct.	22.05	22.40	21.98	22.20@22.31	22.00
Nov.	22.18	22.25	22.18	22.31 Bid	22.05
Dec.	22.10	22.44	22.03	22.35@22.38	22.08
Jan.	22.14	22.43	22.07	22.34@22.36	22.07
Feb.	..	..	..	22.39@	
Mar.	22.28	22.62	22.24	22.53@22.55	22.25
April	..	..	..	22.56 Bid	22.27
May	22.50	22.75	22.43	22.69@22.70	22.39
June	22.57	22.57	22.57	22.70 Bid	22.39
July	..	..	..	22.76 Bid	22.45

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 35 points higher, at 23.45c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 22¼c; Savannah, 23¼c; Augusta, 22.13c; Galveston, 22.90c; Memphis, 25c, and Houston, 22.80c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	24,538	15,987	27,377
Exports	3,251	58,274	12,088
Port stocks	436,623	459,274	428,444
New York arrivals	4,790	270	1,108
New York stocks	40,851	44,047	48,716

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton irregular at 10 points advance, on the basis of 18.40d for American middling. Futures closed 10 points higher. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,000 American. Imports, 35,000 bales; American, 34,000. August-September, 16.92d; October-November, 16.20d; January-February, 15.55d; March-April, 15.37d; May-June, 15.21d.

TEXAS CO. EARNS $22,907,924

$19,724,526 Surplus for Dividends Equals $35.54 a Share.

The Texas Company reports net earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30 last of $22,907,924, the largest in its history, and comparing with $15,746,738, for 1916, the previous best record. After all interest charges, there was a surplus of $19,724,526 available for dividends. This is equivalent to $35.54 a share on the $55,500,000 capital stock outstanding, as against $37.06 a share on the $37,000,000 stock outstanding a year ago, when the surplus amounted to $13,898,862.

The company has allowed $1,000,000 for excess profit taxes, and it was explained that this amount was set aside for the first half of the current year, and indicated that about $2,000,000 annually would be paid.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Twenty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,883,500, were chartered today. They include:

Iroquois Public Service Corp., Syracuse, operate telephone and telegraph lines, $1,500,000; T. H. Ferris, A. N. Ellis, L. S. Chapman, Syracuse.

Lexington Mills, Inc., Manhattan, make woolen, cotton, worsted, and other fabrics, $30,000; J. Harris, S. H. Lesser, J. B. Stephens, 344 West 122d St.

European Style Butter and Cheese Factory, Inc., Stockton, operate butter and cheese factories, $12,000; J. Taranowicz, W. Cieslu, Y. B. Szczukowski, Buffalo.

Robbins Auto Delivery Co., Inc., Manhattan, express, transfer, and trucking business, $7,500; M. M. Rubenstein, E. Friedman, M. Holpert, 226 East 83d St.

Rubenoff Woolen Corp., Manhattan, make woolen, worsted, silk, cotton and other fabrics, $50,000; R. Rubenoff, L. Hammer, B. F. Foster, 233 Broadway.

L. and F. Realty Corp., Manhattan, general realty, $5,000; S. Silk, H. Lifshitz, A. J. Halprin, 41 Park Row.

Hudson Valley Times Co., Inc., Mechanicville, general printing, publishing, and electrotyping business, $15,000; C. L. and H. D. Humphrey, and A. McGuire, Mechanicville.

Syracuse Art League, Inc., Syracuse, deal in prints, paintings, and picture frames, $10,000; H. Booth, F. Hern, J. Taylor, Syracuse.

Woolen and Worsted Mills, Inc., Fulton, make woolen and worsted fabrics, $100,000; H. Schroeder, T. C. Cantrell, J. R. Munn, 20 Washington Square.

The Columbia Fur and Food Co., Manhattan, breed, raise, and market poultry and rabbits, $5,000; E. Wheeler, F. O'Toole, D. S. K. Mackenzie, 215 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

Blacklock-Posner Tire Co., Inc., Manhattan, make and deal in rubber and composition tires, $15,000; H. H. Jacobson, C. A. Weldon, S. Bernheim, 35 Nassau St.

Davie Press, Inc., Manhattan, general printing, engraving, and electrotyping, $20,000; W. and J. Davie, and G. B. Hillard, 519 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Nobbytoy Co., Inc., Syracuse, make novelties and toys, $20,000; A. G. Ballester, E. C. Knise, A. D. Moyer, Syracuse.

Liberty Leggings Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, make canvas, puttee, and motor cycle leggings, $5,000; S. and W. Blaufarb, N. Rosenthal, 171 East 101st St.

Fisher Bros. Scrap Iron and Metal Co., Bronx, deal in scrap iron, rubber, and metals, $10,000; L. and W. Fisher and I. Fried, 497 East 138th St., Bronx.

National Railroad Men's Stores, Inc., Buffalo, conduct retail stores throughout the United States, deal in all kinds of merchandise, $100,000; M. Grodzinsky, L. M. Manchester, J. M. Keyes, Buffalo.

Capital increases: Cattaraugus Union Telephone Co., Salamanca, $50,000 to $75,000; Bronx County Auto Co., Inc., Bronx, $15,000 to $30,000.

Authorizations: Midvale-Cambria Co., Delaware, sale of iron and steel and iron and steel products, $100,000; representatives, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St. Citizens' Co. for Conveyancing and Management of Realty, Inc., New Jersey, realty business, $50,000; representative, F. Ullman, Buffalo. Metro Silk Mills Co., Inc., New Jersey, make and sell silk, wool, and other textile fabrics, $25,000; representative, M. B. Jacobshon, 220 Fifth Av.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 28.—Charters filed: Staler Chemical Co., Newark, to make and deal in chemicals of all kinds, $50,000; H. Staler and J. C. Staler, both of New York, and F. W. Miller, Newark.

Eastern Tire and Equipment Co., Rutherford, to make and deal in tires, $2,000; J. T. Slingsby, E. R. Balzer, and R. H. Balzer, all of Rutherford.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 200 cases of sardines.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on September 5, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated August 21, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

A Three-Fold Service

This Company renders a three-fold service:

In the Banking Department it serves several thousand men and women who have accounts with us;

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Through the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company a safe-keeping service is offered—convenient safe deposit boxes of various sizes for bonds, stocks, deeds, insurance policies, small personal belongings and important records, and trunk vaults for bulkier articles.

Inquiries as to any particular service are invited.

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$588,000
Franklin County, Ohio
*(County Seat *COLUMBUS* State Capitol)*
Flood Emergency 5% Bonds

Maturing serially: $18,000 August 1, 1919
30,000 August 1, 1920 to 1938 inclusive.

Assessed Valuation	$375,735,870
Total Bonded Debt (inc. this issue)	$4,479,075
Sinking Fund	106,849
Net debt (slightly more than 1%)	4,372,226

Population (1910 Census) 164,460
Population (present est.) 221,567

An unlimited tax is provided to pay Interest and Principal.

Price for maturities 1919 to 1925 inc.—To yield 4.50%
" " " 1926 to 1938 inc.— " " 4.60%

Satisfactory legal opinion will be furnished.

This issue is a legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island, and is acceptable as security for Postal Savings at 90% of Par.

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$100,000
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PUBLIC DEFENSE 6% CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS
Dated May 1, 1917 Due May 1, 1919
Acceptable in our opinion to secure Postal Savings Deposits
Legal investment for Savings Banks in State of New York
EXEMPT FROM THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1916	$330,312,546
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	3,228,000
Population, 1910 census	327,301

All the taxable property within the state is subject to the levy of a tax to retire this issue.

PRICE TO YIELD 4.50%

Send for Descriptive Circular Z 37

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DETROIT MILWAUKEE

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co.
New York, Aug. 27th, 1917.
For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Wednesday, Oct. 3d, 1917, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, Sept. 5th, and reopened on Thursday, Oct. 4th, 1917.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Georgia Pine Turpentine Co. of New York will be held on Wednesday, September 5th, 1917, at the office of that Company at 160 Perry Street at 11 A. M.

American Graphp.
Babcock & Wilcox
Borden's Cond. Milk

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
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GULF OIL CORPORATION
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25 Detroit Edison	20 Amer. Light & Trac.
100 Kirby Lumber Pfd	100 Otto Eisenlohr & Bro
200 Charcoal Iron	50 S. S. Kresge
3 Amer. Wwks. & El. 5s	10 Kelly Springf'd Tree

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Hoit & McWilliam
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Guaranty Trust
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
United Light & Rys. Pfd.
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Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5413.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½	4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¼	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
3s, registered, 1940	80	87	2s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
3s, coupon, 1940	80	87	2s, Panama, '61, coupon	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101½	101¾	101¾	4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102	101¾	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	83	84	83
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102	101	3½s May, 1954	83	84	83
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955	82	..	82
4½s Nov., 1917	99½	..	99¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s April, 1968	97½	97¾	97½				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97	97½	97	3½s 1924-1932	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Mar., 1964	97¼	97½	97¼	4½s 1918-1928	4.25	4.10	4.40
4½s Mar., 1962	97¼	97½	97¼	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.40
4½s Sept., 1960	97¼	97½	97¼	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4s May, 1959	93¾	94	93¾	4½s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94	93¾	4½s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s May, 1957	93¾	94	93¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	92¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1953	93	94	92¾	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	95	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Aetna Expl.	6¼	5½	6
100	‡Air Reduc.	94	94	94
2,000	Beth. Steel B w. i.	109¼	106½	106¾
7,000	‡ Do rights.	3⅞	3	3¼
500	‡Car & F.	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Carwen Steel	10¾	10¾	10¾
700	‡Chalm. Mot.	7	7	7
100	‡ Do pf. w.i.	55	55	55
300	Char. Iron of Am.	8⅝	8½	8⅝
2,000	Chev. Motor	*88	80	80
2,800	Curtiss Aero.	44¾	43	43
200	Emer. Phon.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
600	Prev. Hos., Inc.	24½	24	24
600	‡LakeTor. Bt.	6¼	6¼	6¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

15	Illinois P. L.	227	227
40	Prai'e P. L.	270	265
45	Stand. O. Co. of N. Y.	280	276

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,800	‡Allen Oil	1⅞	1½	1½	15,000	††Midwest O.	135	130	132
9,500	††Ark. Pet'm	49	46	48	1,000	‡Do pf.	1⅞	1¼	1⅜
2,000	‡Bar. O. & G	2½	2	2	1,500	‡Midwest R.	176	170	170
50,000	††B.-Wy.-O., (a pros.)	..	32	33	20,000	††N. W. Oil	80	72	74
375	†Con. M. Oil, (a pros.)	..	40	40	35,000	††Okla. Oil	11	10	10½
3,000	‡Cosden Oil	10⅝	10½	10½	2,500	Ok. P. & R.	9¾	9¾	9¾
2,500	C. P. & R.	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,500	‡O'r O. & G.	25	20	23
1,200	††Al. Std. Cop.	28	28	28	1,500	Osage-H. Oil	9¾	9¼	9¼
6,000	††Ariz.-Corn., (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	2,000	Penn. Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,500	††Atlants	13	12½	12½	2,355	P.-Ky. Oil	*6¾	5⅞	6
900	‡Austin Am.	⅝	⅝	⅝	3,900	P.-O.O. & G	12¾	12¼	12¾
3,400	Blg L. Cop.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	1,000	‡Rice Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	Bing. Min.	12½	12½	12½	1,000	‡Rep. O. & R.	10⅜	10	10
3,100	‡Bos. & Mon.	70	66	67	7,500	Seq. O. & R.	1⅞	1	1⅛
1,200	Butte & Z., v. t. ctfs.	10	9¾	9¾	4,500	‡Tux. S. Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,800	Butte Det.	..	⅝	⅝	25,000	‡Un. W. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,140	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
2,500	††Caledonia	65	65	65	3,200	‡Port'l'd Con.	33	32	32
27,900	††Cassing	2¼	1¾	2	4,000	‡Rex Con	18	17½	17½
300	Canada Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	500	‡Rich. M. M. & R	62½	50¼	56¼
3,000	‡ Do rights	5	3	5	2,500	†Roch. Mines	55	54	55
3,000	†Cashboy	8	7½	8	500	San Toy	13	13	13
100	Cerrodell	1¾	1¾	1¾	18,000	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	½	½	½
4,200	‡Coco R. M.	1⅞	1¼	1¼	200	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	400	Std. Sil.-Lead	⅜	⅜	⅜
5,000	Con. Cop.	10	9½	9½	7,500	††Success	28	23	24
400	Con.-H'st'd.	⅞	⅞	⅞	300	‡Tono. Belm't	4¾	4⅞	4⅞
800	††D. M. & C.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	700	Tono. Ext.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
3,000	Dundee-Ar., C., (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,500	††Troy-Ariz.	19	19	19
8,000	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,025	Unit. Eastern	4¾	4¼	4¾
6,400	††Fort. Con.	24	23	24	2,800	††U. S. Tung.	27	25	25
500	‡Glin Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	1,800	††Un. Nat. Oil	80	80	80
500	‡Gold. Cons.	52	50	52	16,000	††UticaMines	30	27	28
1,000	††Gold. Mer.	6	6	6	1,800	‡W. End Con.	72	69	70
4,600	‡Greenm. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	3,500	‡W. CapsExt.	*30	28	29
6,500	††Gt. Nat.	91	89	90	3,400	‡White Cross	⅛	⅛	⅛
20,000	‡Jerome Ver., (a pros.)	2⅛	1¾	1⅞	5,300	††Wilbert'n	31	20	30
2,000	Jose.-Kenne., (a pros.)	..	..	..	6,500	‡Yerington	23	22	23
5,500	‡Jumbo	28	26	28					
3,200	‡Jum. M. of N.								

BONDS.

$5,000	‡Beth. Steel 5s 2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼	$5,000	‡G.N.3-yr.5% notes, w.i.	98	98	98
115,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	97	96⅞	97	1,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s.	71¾	71¾	71¾
15,000	‡Can. Nor. 6s,	..	99½	99½	5,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	80½	80½	80½
5,000	‡Chalm. Mot. 6% notes.	95	95	95	*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.				
30,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes.	102	101⅞	102					

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Nit. of C.	17	30	17	30
Am. Sm.	30	33	30	35
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¼	3	3¾
Atlantic Steel	140	160	140	160
Boyd Motor (a prospect)	3¾	4	3¾	4
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B	18	18½	18	18½
But. Judson	60	65	60	65
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel	95	98	95	98
Char. I. pf.	..	..	6¼	6½
Cer. Sec., I. pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85
C. Serv., w. i.	28	29	28¼	29
Con. Motors	5	10	5	10
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. of.	35	40	35	40
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Falls Motors	7	9	7	9
Free. T. n.	43½	46	43½	46
Grant M. Car	1½	2	1½	2
Hall Signal pf.	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob.	2	3	2	3
Do pf	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar	58	60	58	60
Do pf	101	102	101	102
Intercon. Rub.	10¼	11½	10¼	11½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	30	15	30
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Do pf	1½	2½	1½	2½
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R. pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	77	81
L. T. B. 1st pf	8	9	8	9
Lima Loco.	55	58	55	57
Lukens Steel	39	43	39	43
Do pf	101	103	101	103
Man. Trans.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Acme C. H.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	
2,500 Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅞	2⅜	2⅛	
1,200 ††Al. Std. Cop.	28	28	28	
6,000 ††Ariz.-Corn., (a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5,500 ††Atlants	13	12½	12½	
900 ‡Austin Am.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
3,400 Blg L. Cop.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
600 Bing. Min.	12½	12½	12½	
3,100 ‡Bos. & Mon.	70	66	67	
1,200 Butte & Z., v. t. ctfs.	10	9¾	9¾	
1,800 Butte Det.	..	⅝	⅝	
2,000 Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
13,500 ††Caledonia	65	65	65	
27,900 ††Cassing	2¼	1¾	2	
300 Canada Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
3,000 ‡ Do rights	5	3	5	
3,000 †Cashboy	8	7½	8	
100 Cerrodell	1¾	1¾	1¾	
4,200 ‡Coco R. M.	1⅞	1¼	1¼	
1,400 Con. Ariz. Sm.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
5,000 Con. Cop.	10	9½	9½	
400 Con.-H'st'd.	⅞	⅞	⅞	
800 ††D. M. & C.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	
3,000 Dundee-Ar., C., (a pros.)	1⅞	1¼	1⅞	
8,000 ‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6,400 ††Fort. Con.	24	23	24	
500 ‡Glin Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
500 ‡Gold. Cons.	52	50	52	
1,000 ††Gold. Mer.	6	6	6	
4,600 ‡Greenm. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	
6,500 ††Gt. Nat.	91	89	90	
20,000 ‡Jerome Ver., (a pros.)	2⅛	1¾	1⅞	
2,000 Jose.-Kenne., (a pros.)	..	..	..	
5,500 ‡Jumbo	28	26	28	
3,200 ‡Jum. M. of N.				

MINING STOCKS.

3,000	Atlanta	.12¼	.12½	.12¼
500	Manhattan	.25	.25	.25
800	Midway	.13	.13	.13
500	Morn. Glory	.21	.21	.21

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Real weakness showed in the market on the Consolidated Exchange in the later dealings. The day had started with dullness, but signs of liquidation gradually developed. Studebaker was one of the first stocks that turned distinctly weak, but the most influential issue in its effect upon the general market was United States Steel.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalm.	28	28	28
200	Am. B. Sug.	88⅝	88¼	88¼
500	Am. Can	43	41⅜	41½
200	Am. C. & F.	71	69½	69½
20	Am. H. & L.	13	13	13
30	Am. Lin. Oil	25¾	25¼	25¼
350	Am. Loco.	65¼	63½	63½
50	Am. Su. Tob.	48¼	48⅛	48¼
450	Am. S. & R.	99¼	95¾	95¾
50	Am. Sugar	115	115	115
990	Anac. Cop.	73¼	71⅜	71⅜
560	Bald. Loco.	64⅜	62⅝	62⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio.	68½	68½	68½
2,130	Beth. St. B.	111⅛	108½	108½
10	B'klyn R. T.	60	60	60
70	Butte & Sup.	30¾	30½	30¾
50	Cal. Petr.	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
690	Cent. Leather	87¾	84	84¾
40	Ch. & G. W.	10	10	10
30	C., M. & St. P.	66¾	66¾	66¾
100	C., R. I. & P.	30¾	28¾	28¾
40	Chile Copper	17¾	17⅜	17⅜
60	Chino Copper	52	51⅞	51⅞
450	Col. F. & I.	45¾	44¾	44¾
20	Colum. Gas.	39½	39½	39½
780	Corn Prod.	31⅞	28¾	28¾
3,740	Crucible	97¾	70½	70½
10	Del. & Hud.	103	103	103
250	Dist. Secur.	26⅞	25½	25½
300	Erie	23¼	22¾	22¾
690	Gen. Motors	110⅜	108¾	108¾
10	Goodrich Rub.	46½	46½	46½
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼
550	Gt. Nor. Ore	35⅝	34⅜	34⅜
151	Inspir. Cop.	54	52¼	52¼

BONDS.

$5,350	Liberty	99.98	99.94	99.96
1,000	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
26	Davison	35¼	35¼	35¼
26	Con. Coal	100	100	100
10	Con. Power.	111	111	111
80	Cosden	10¼	10⅛	10¼
100	Do pf	4½	4½	4½

Bonds.

$1,000	City 4s '51	97	97	97
3,000	Balt. D.D. 6s	101½	101½	101½
13,500	Con. P. 6s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Cos. 6s, A	95	94	94
12,000	Do, B	96⅛	96	96
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	103	103	103

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	El. Stor. Bat.	60	59½	60
78	Gen. Asph. pf.	60	60	60
385	L. Sup. Corp.	16⅜	16⅛	16½
6	Lehigh Nav.	76½	76½	76½
10	Lit Bros	25	25	25
50	Lehigh Val.	61¾	61¾	61¾
491	Penn. R. R.	52⅜	52	52½
1	Penn. Salt	94½	94½	94½

Bonds.

$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	90	90	90
4,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	76½	76½	76½
1,000	Harw'd El. 6s.	100½	100½	100½
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	103½	103½	103½
10,000	Liberty 3½s.	99.94	99.90	99.94

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Zinc pf.	58¾	58½	58¾
191	Ahmeek	100	99	100
50	Alaska Gold.	5	5	5
10	Allouez	65	63	64
110	Anaconda	71½	71½	71½
310	Arizona Com'l	11¼	11	11¼
100	Butte-Bal	55	55	55
5	Butte & Sup.	32	32	32
175	Cal. & Ariz.	80	79½	79½
17	Cal. & H.	565	550	550
10	Chino	53	51⅞	51⅞
165	Cop. Range.	57½	56	56¼
300	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	4⅞
30	East Butte.	10½	10½	10½
10	Franklin	6	6	6
10	Hancock	13	13	13
50	Indiana	2¼	2¼	2¼
78	Island C'k.	64	63½	63½
5	Do pf.	87½	87½	87¾
50	Kerr Lake	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Keweenaw	2	2	2
15	Lake	9½	9½	9½
10	La Salle	3¼	3¼	3¼
25	Mason Val.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
70	Mass Con.	11½	11	11

Railroads.

12	Boston & L.	100	100	100
40	Boston & M.	28	28	28
1	North. N. H.	95	95	95

Miscellaneous.

10	A. A. C. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
6	Am. Sugar	115¼	115	115
14	Do pf	116⅛	115⅝	116
1,000	Edison El. Ill.	195	195	195
7,500	Seq. O. & R.	1⅞	1	1⅛
4,500	‡Tux. S. Oil	1⅝	1½	1⅝
25,000	‡Un. W. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,140	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
3,200	‡Port'l'd Con.	33	32	32
4,000	‡Rex Con	18	17½	17½
500	‡Rich. M. M. & R	62½	50¼	56¼
2,500	†Roch. Mines	55	54	55
500	San Toy	13	13	13
18,000	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	½	½	½
200	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Std. Sil.-Lead	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,500	††Success	28	23	24
300	‡Tono. Belm't	4¾	4⅞	4⅞
700	Tono. Ext.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
2,500	††Troy-Ariz.	19	19	19
2,025	Unit. Eastern	4¾	4¼	4¾
2,800	††U. S. Tung.	27	25	25
1,800	††Un. Nat. Oil	80	80	80
16,000	††UticaMines	30	27	28
1,800	‡W. End Con.	72	69	70
3,500	‡W. CapsExt.	*30	28	29
3,400	‡White Cross	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,300	††Wilbert'n	31	20	30
6,500	‡Yerington	23	22	23

Bonds.

$6,000	A. T. & T. 4s	86¼	85¼	86¼
10	Do 5s	97	97	97
4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	81½	80½	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ship	93	93	
470	Booth Fish	23½	23	23
65	Do pf	85	85	85
35	Chi. City & Con. Ry. pf.	20½	20	20
45	Ch. Pn. Tool	67	67	67
50	Ch. Rys., Ser. 3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25	Do Ser. 4	1	1	1
155	Cudahy	119	117	117
58	Com. Edison	117¼	117¼	117¼
50	Dia. Match	120	120	120
95	Lindsay Lt.	28	27	27

Bonds.

$5,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Com. Ed. 5s	98½	98¼	98½
1,000	Met. El. Ry. 4s	61	61	61
1,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	—Closing. Bid.	Asked.
50 Am. Light & Traction	287	283	283	285
150 Am. Power & Light pf	80½	79	79½	81
305 Cities Service	267½	264½	266	267
200 Cities Service pf	85¼	84	84½	85
100 Pacific Gas & Electric	54	52½	52¾	53¼

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	74	Miss. River Power	10½	14
Am. Gas & Electric	115	117	Miss. River Power pf	35	39
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	47	49	Northern Ohio Electric	35	37
Am. Light & Trac. pf	106	109	Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78
Am. Power & Light	64	67	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	13
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	60
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	68	68	Northern States Power	89	91
Am. Wat'w'k's & El.	96	98	Northern States P. pf.	96	98
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	60	71	Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼
Am. W. W. & E. part.	20	23	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	12	Ozark Power & Water.	35	45
Baton Rouge Elec. pf.	82½	85½	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88	90
Carolina Power & Light	34	37	Pine Bluff L. P. Co. pf.	96	98
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	96	Pub. Serv. inv. pf.	75	80
Cities Service, new	28¾	29½	Republic Ry. & Light	34½	36
Colorado Power	25	28	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	66
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Southern Cal. Edison	99	99
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	South. Cal. Edison pf.	102	105
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Conn. Power pf.	92	95	Standard Gas & Elec.	10	11
Consumers' P. pf.	91	94	Standard Gas & El. pf.	34½	36
Dayton Power & L. pf.	89	91	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	6	8
Duluth Edison	72	76	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	28	30
Eastern Texas Electric	55	59	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Eastern Tex. Elec. pf.	80	85	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	91	94
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	100	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Electric Improvement	80	90	United Light & Rys.	40	41
El Paso Electric	101	104	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	70	72
El Paso Electric pf.	92	95	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	83¾	84
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	Wash. W. L. & P. pf.	92	94
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	West P. Tr. & W. P.	12	16
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	60	71	West. Pow. & Lt. pf.	60	70
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	210	West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Gas & Elec. Sec

It's So Good

a season for Separate Skirts that you should be ready to get your full share of the business. You'll find the surest trade-winners in

STAR SKIRTS

Styled to the Minute

The most notable collection of styles and fabrics we have ever asked you to inspect. Better see it now.

STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th St., N. Y.

DRESSES
of Serge, Satin, Crepe de Meteor and Taffeta at
$6.75 to $12.75
Juilliards and Botany Serges only
BRONNER BROS AND HADRA
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Fontaine, Inc.
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Decorative Flowers
will enhance the atmosphere of your showrooms and windows.
Beautiful Backgrounds
add zest and splendor to your merchandise.
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We Do One Thing And Do That WELL
We Specialize on **Dresses** $10
WONDER DRESS & COSTUME CO.
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PEARL BUTTONS
IMPORTED
AWAIT YOUR INSPECTION.
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THE BLACK LINE
"Women's Wear" points out the need of a black goods addition to your ready-to-wear department. How, what, why—let us show you.
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44 East 32nd Street,
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Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
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10c and 15c each—none higher.
The easiest of all patterns to use.
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CHIFFON VELVETS 18 to 42 Inches
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38 WEST 32D STREET

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BROADCLOTH SUIT P. D. C.
Lined and Interlined, $16.75.
COOPER & GRAPES,
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FALL COATS, $5.75 TO $15.00
FALL SUITS, $6.75 TO $15.00
PEERLESS CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
1,135 Broadway.

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is Now Ready.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

WOOLENS OFF PRICE
ELIAS SURUT

VENETIANS
RIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES
Smart Styles—Popular Prices.
H. GOLDWATER & CO., 36 W. 25th St.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

Silk Dresses $6.75 to 16.00 — Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices — ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

WIENER BROS.—SKIRTS
14-16 West 17th Street.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND
Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
W. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 8200.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Ridgway & Chessin, 311 W. 57th. Phone Spring 8320

Jewish Morning Journal — Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BROADCLOTH. — Taupe color wanted. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

CHEVIOT.—Lymensville 31-2 rose cheviot. Madison Square 1868.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles only. 1st floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS and Suits.—Jobbers placing stock orders; snappy styles only. 1st floor, 3 East 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Snappy styles in the better grades; will place orders; bring samples. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

COATS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

COATS.—Will look at better grades afternoons this week. 11th floor, 145 West 36th.

COATS.—Jobber open for new styles, better grade. 28 West 25th St., first floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on junior and misses' coats. 7th floor, 120 West 36th.

COATS.—Prominent jobber placing orders on new coat numbers. 3d floor, 26 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINE.—500 pieces wanted at a price; all colors; three and four thread. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Wanted 1,000 pieces, 3 threads, spot cash. Call M. Haber & Co., 33 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Large out-of-town jobber is ready to place orders in tailormade serges in your own styles; will supply material. Write for appointment. Box Z 220 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk dresses all week; orders given immediately. Room 1011, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses of the better kind; call all week. 244 5th Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors for serge and silk; large orders placed immediately; call with samples. Queen Skirt, 152 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Will look at better grade dresses, smart styles only. Call all week, 17th floor, 12-14-16 West 27th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Retailer buying children's dresses today. Greenberg, 154 Grand St.

FUR TRIMMING.—Jobber looking at all kinds; reasonable. Room 721, 1,200 Broadway.

GABARDINES.—Will exchange brown and green for navy. Farr. 554.

GEORGETTES.—Open to buy any quantity of georgettes, in all colors. Room 1212, 220 5th Av.

GEORGETTE.—Wanted 500 to 1,000 pieces heavy georgettes; spot cash. Brookstone, 245 7th Av.

JERSEY WOOL cloth wanted, all shades. Zeitz, Farr. 9320.

MERCERIZED PLUSH.—Open for quantity 27 inch or 54 inch low-priced black mercerized plush. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th St.

OXFORDS, 10 pieces; Cox and Schreiber 450-7. Madison Square 8475.

PAISLEYS.—Open for a large quantity. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

PLUSHES.—Will buy for cash or give velours in exchange. 9177 Mad. Sq.

PLUSHES.—Open for any quantity for spot cash. Madison Square 9479.

POINT TWILLS, navy and tan, navy tricotine and rose velour. J. Helt & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

POM-POM.—Wanted in Burgundy; any quantity; for cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

POMPOM. — All colors, black 67094, taupe lightweight velour 7301. Merit Co.

POPLIN.—Will exchange navy and black American woolen poplin 90610 for taupe, burgundy, brown, and green, or buy outright. Joseph Durst, 1,338 Broadway.

POPLINS.—Brown, green lightweight, spot cash. Charles Kolinsky & Son, 1,260 Broadway.

POPLINS.—Black wanted for spot cash; also navy storm serge. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

BURELLA. — American, 09057, beetroot. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 50th.

SERGE 7301; want quantity; all shades. Room 1123, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 8042.

SERGE.—Will pay cash for 519 Garfield U. S., 255. Madison Square 1025.

SERGES.—Stevens, 3850, will exchange navy for black. Levensohn-Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

TRICOTINE, tan and navy; also Amoskeag 6122, 50-inch, and botany, blacks, 11483; also all colors wool jersey. Madison Square 3184.

URAL LAMB, black stripe, open for quantity. L. Rosenheim & Co., 114 West 17th.

VELOURS.—Taupe and burgundy, heavyweight, for coats. A. Levensky, 27 West 24th St.

VELOURS wanted, American, K 544 and 11050, brown, burgundy, plum, navy, taupe. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at Georgette and crepe waists, cheapest up to $72 per doz. Wednesday, from 10 to 12. Room 1704, 114 5th Av.

WAISTS.—For cash, crepe de chine, $24 to $36 per doz.; call 9:30 A. M. Room 805, 1,133 Broadway.

WOOLEN.—Astrachans, navy, black, for cash. Cass & Rosenthal, 158 West 27th St.

Offerings to Buyers

AMERICAN FLAGS.—4x6x5x8; best cotton bunting; embroidered stars; sewed seams; cheap. Telephone Sunset 4885.

ASTRACHANS AND BOUCLES, black only; corduroys, colors. Rosenberg Bros., 40 West 20th.

BROADCLOTH.—Will exchange 5 pieces black for 5 pieces navy. F. & H. or Botany. Gram. 5992.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 815, all shades, $2.15 net cash. Mad. Sq. 2348.

BEARSKIN.—White, snowflake, also 9,000 corduroy, navy and brown and 600 X, black and navy. Farr. 9980.

BURELLAS.—09057; 4 pieces brown, 2 green, 3 taupe, and 1 navy at opening prices. Madison Square 9479.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades; opening price, also wool jersey. Farragut 2840.

BUTTONS.—Large quantity bone buttons, safety pins, scissors, needles, buckles, sash pins, cretonne bonnets; many small lots assorted fancy merchandise to close. Stolz & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

CHARMEUSE.—Satins and georgettes, all colors; also washable satin; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 8445-6.

CHARMEUSE in all shades for immediate delivery; low prices. Sherman. 2598 Farragut.

CLOTH.—American 18024, all colors, at opening price. Farr. 8486.

COATS.—We are working full speed on five exceptionally good sellers; they sell on sight; made in leading materials. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 807 5th Av.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep. $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 plush and broadcloth coats to close out; reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St., Phone Stuyvesant 3046.

COATS.—He who looks buys my lined velour coats for $9.50. Why don't you look? Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Girls' plush coats; stock on hand; very reasonable. Levitan Brothers and Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATINGS.—We have a large quantity of fancy plaid mixtures; our salesmen will call. Phone Spring 270.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS, velour, $7.50; extraordinary values. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th.

COMBS.—Have quantity celluloid, horn, and rubber combs, for export. Henry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4045.

COTTON GOODS.—Ginghams, percales, shirtings, madrases, Devonshire cloths; below market. H 247 Times Downtown.

CREPE METEORS, georgettes, satins, all desirable shades, for immediate delivery. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Wash satins, changeable taffetas; immediate delivery. Ballon & Sanders, 1,133 Broadway, Farragut 2954.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50, stocks for immediate delivery, special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Ladies' junior, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Girls' gingham dresses, 6-14 ages, to close out. H. Biermann, 17 West 17th St. Chelsea 5698.

DRESSES.—Popular price; serge and silk dresses for immediate delivery. Phil Mark & Co., 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—200 dresses at a price; serges and silks. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Serge; closing out; also sport coats. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serge and satines for immediate delivery. Welfert, 1,133 B'way, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Ladies', juniors' serge and silk, for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash; closing out. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

EMBROIDERIES, domestic; largest stock; closing out; lowest prices. Meyer Barish, 545 Broadway.

FLAGS.—300, 4 ft. x 6 ft., cotton bunting, sewed stripes, woven stars, duck heading, brass grommets, to close out at 90c. each. Federal Flag Co., 35 Bond St., phone Spring 8594.

FLAGS.—Silk flags to sell cheap. Classis Flag Co., 151 West 26th. Farragut 3816.

FLAGS.—6x9 silk mounted, $7.50 gross; closing out. Bloch, 88 Walker St.

HOSIERY.—Have large quantity hosiery. Harry Isaacs, Inc., 114 E. 16th, Stuy. 4945.

KERSEYS.—American Metcalfs, Stursberg Schell, Holmes 4X, Clarke Dana 5420; velours 5 heavyweights, $1.85; Brightwood 4883. Lymanville 313, Bauendahl, Oxfords, Andrews, Burella. Farr. 9811.

KERSEY.—Will exchange 15020 brown for plum and green. Chelsea 5617.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Complete line ladies' muslin underwear, exceptionally good numbers, at popular prices. Sylvan Undergarment Co., 11 West 29th.

NOTIONS, buttons, buckles, safety pins, &c.; large and small lots; staple and novelty items to close. Stolz & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

PIECE GOODS.—0357 cheviot, $1.50; 11031, $1.57½; brown pompom, $2.65. Farragut 3076.

PLUSHES.—Peco, $3.50, and piece goods exchanged. Mad. Sq. 818.

POM-POMS.—8 Pekin, 2 Taupe, 1 brown, and 1 green. Farragut 622.

POPLIN.—Broadhead, No. 7800, $1.45; Amoskeag, No. 8158, $1.60; American, No. 90610, $1.75; Garfield's, Botany, Amoskeag, Juilliard serges, less than mill prices. Mad. Sq. 1872.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Parker, Wilder, Lymansville, navy, black, colors. Levensohn-Satz. Mad. Sq. 1265.

POPLIN.—Silk and cotton, gray, green, copenhagen, and white, cheap; also flowered on white ground. Phone Farragut 9501.

POPLIN.—All wool, 36-inch, $1. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th St.

POPLINS.—Saxonia poplins in all shades. Chelsea 6865.

PYJAMAS.—Men's and boys' for immediate delivery. 48 West 16th St. Chel. 7665.

RAINCOATS.—To close out cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th St.

RARITAN.—Will exchange 1273 green and brown for navy and burgundy. Phone Madison Square 1557.

SATINE in all colors; prices reasonable. Madison Square 8072.

SERGES for sale; Juilliards 54289 and Gera 7008-10453. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, third floor.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 6512, Pacific, S. B. G. L.-Panamas, B. P. N. L.-Poplins, P. P. L.; prices right. Gramercy 5674. K 124 Times.

SERGES.—Juilliard, 4408-4050; amoskeag, 6120-7120; quantity. Mad. Sq. 9177.

SERGE.—100 pieces Gera 10715 navy French serge, $1.57½. Madison Square 5441.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILVERTONE. — Holden & Leonards, all shades; Dobson poplin, 503. Stuy. 8240.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values in black taffeta and satins, also fancies, $2.37½ and up; also silk dresses in satins and taffeta at $6.75. Lauretta Skirt Co., 456 4th Av.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, newest styles, and best assortment in silk taffeta stripes, black and navy, also satins, price $2.50 and up. Room 1106, 44 East 23d St.

SKIRTS.—All-wool French serge, poplin fancies and silk; better kind; close out. Pan-American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—500 silk poplin skirts, black and navy, $2.25. Hirsh, 25 West 27th St.

SUITS.—American poplin, all lined; latest models, $8.75. Excello, 127 West 17th.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $8.75 up. Gutman, 48 West 24th.

TOM TOM.—American, brown and green, $3 net cash; Columbia broadcloth, navy, $2.10 net; F. & H. Duvet, De Lane, all shades, $2.35 net. Phone Farragut 3340.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield's 4718 taupe, beetroot, brown, green, $2 net. Murray Hill 3778.

VELVETINES, (Henry Glass,) 24-inch twill back, black and colors; low price. Parisian Mfg. Co., 81 East 31st.

VELOURS.—American 0859, all colors, $2 net; F. & H. broadcloth, all shades, $2.10 net; F. & H. 7075, all shades, $2.17½ net. Far. 354.

VELOUR.—American 11050 for sale. Ben Kramer, 1,237 Broadway, third floor.

VELOURS.—Cox and Schreiber, 15 pieces navy, $1.85 net. Murray Hill 3778.

WAISTS.—1,200 cotton, $16.50, $24; close out cheap; first floor, 136 West 21st St.

ZIBELINES in brown, navy and green; also metalam and keram. Madison Square 1868.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN to handle popular-priced silk dress line for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan exclusively for this house on strictly commission basis; only those who can furnish good references need apply. Excel Mfg. Co., 145 West 30th.

SALESMAN.—Road experience, wants city proposition; highest credentials, draft exempt. S 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, experienced general inside work; office, trade cloak house. V 15 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Monday....5 @5¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Hosiery Mills Still Hesitate.

Many hosiery mills have not yet made prices on their lines for Spring, in spite of the lateness of the season. This is due largely to the high prices asked for raw materials, the labor situation, the unsettled cotton market, and the difficulty they are experiencing in getting needles. Wholesalers are still finding it hard to get deliveries of seasonable goods, the mills still being, in many cases, several weeks behind.

Shirt Men Looking Ahead.

Large shirt and collar manufacturers report that their sample lines for the coming Spring trade will be ready for display on or about the middle of next month. A number of new and attractive designs and styles are looked for at about the same prices as prevailed last year, though there may be a slight advance in some of the higher grade silk shirts. An extensive line of soft collars will be offered to meet the growing demand in this direction. Considerable optimism prevails throughout the trade over the prospects for the coming season, despite the conditions growing out of the war.

Are Filling Our Own Wants.

Milliners who specialise in mourning goods have been having considerable difficulty, since the outbreak of the war, in getting from abroad the high grade tulles and crêpes which are used so extensively in their various creations. During the last year, however, American manufacturers have made marked strides in producing these goods in qualities equaling the imported materials. Their last great difficulty, due to inferior dyestuffs that gave off, in some instances, a disagreeable odor, finally has been overcome, and now, according to one of Fifth Avenue's leading milliners, it is no longer necessary to look to Europe for these materials.

Jewelry Export Meeting Set Back.

Secretary Laurence Gardner of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade announced yesterday that the meeting of manufacturers and jobbers interested in the Government's movement to increase American export business in jewelry and silverware with South America will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 2:15 P. M., instead of tomorow at that hour, as previously had been planned. The meeting, which will be open to the entire trade, will be held in the rooms of the board at 15 Maiden Lane. Mr. Gardner would appreciate advance notice from those who intend to be present at the meeting, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Crude Rubber Buyers Mark Time.

Large buyers of crude rubber continue to mark time here so far as spot and nearby positions are concerned, but there is said to be plenty of inquiry for 1918 shipments of the plantation grades at prices sellers are not keen about accepting. The shipping situation also is said to be a factor in the unwillingness of sellers to tie themselves up on long contracts at this time. Yesterday first latex was quoted at 65½ to 66 cents for all positions up to the end of 1918, while the same was true of smoked sheets at 64½ cents. In the Brazilians, 68½ cents was the asking price for spot up-river fine, with similar lots of up-river coarse and upper Caucho ball quoted at 48 and 40½ cents, respectively.

Hard Coal Men Satisfied.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the fixing of prices for anthracite domestic sizes by the Government has not disturbed the market any, since it was only a confirmation, in the main, of the company circular and a 75-cent premium which the individual operators have been charging for several months past with the approval of the Federal Trade Commission. In view of the radical reductions ordered in bituminous prices, the anthracite producers are very well satisfied with the way they have been treated by the Government. The immediate effect of President Wilson's proclamation fixing a price of $2 per net ton for soft coal at the mines was to paralyze the market so far as buying and selling of spot coal was concerned.

Trench Coats in Demand.

Military supply dealers here report a growing demand for the British trench coat on the part of recently-commissioned army officers from Plattsburg. The coat in question has been designed especially for use in trench warfare. It has a high collar with a wide turnover, and is close-fitting to the waist. Below the waist it flares out to eighty-four inches around the bottom. As for length, it comes down about to the soldier's ankles. The wide skirt effect gives plenty of leg room for running or climbing in and out of trenches. The coat is rainproof and has a sheepskin lining, which may be unbuttoned and taken out when desired. It is expected that a coat very similar to this, if not this particular coat, will be included in the men's regular equipment when the American forces finally arrive at the front.

Colored Cottons More Active.

Reports from the colored cotton goods trade show a further stiffening of prices, together with a better demand, not only from all sections of this country, but from Central and South America as well. The good buying reported is evidently in anticipation of still further price advances in the near future. It is said also that mill conditions are becoming more difficult every day, due to the practical impossibility of obtaining and keeping labor in sufficient quantities, at anything like reasonable wages, to keep the mills running up to full capacity. A number of mills, especially those situated in localities where cantonments are being built, or in shipbuilding centres where Government work is being done, report it impossible to keep more than 70 or 80 per cent. of their looms running.

Gray Goods Sales Light.

Trading in the local gray goods market continued to lack snap yesterday, in spite of the increased willingness on the part of several first-hand sellers to meet the price views of buyers. It was said that practically all of the staple print-cloth constructions could have been shaded yesterday by an active buyer, especially on goods wanted for the later deliveries. Second hands again did the bulk of the day's business, small as it was, at prices on a par with those paid on Monday. Little activity is looked for now until after Labor Day, and in some quarters a period of dullness lasting over the coming Jewish holidays is predicted. Spot prices on printcloths closed this way:

64-inch, 80-80s...13⅜c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..10c
39-inch, 72-78s...12½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..9½c
39-inch, 68-72s...11¼c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..9c
39-inch, 56-44s...8c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..8½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..10½c | 27-inch, 64-60s..7½c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON — Federman Dept. Store; L. G. Federman, cloth, silk, skirts; G. H. Conn, jobs silks, cotton goods, wool dress goods; 1,140 B'way.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Marx Clothing Co.; S. C. Rosenthal, army officers' uniforms, equipments; McAlpin.
ATLANTA—H. Mendel, ready-to-wear; 1,138 Broadway; Arlington.
ATLANTA—Yudelson Dept. Store; S. Yudelson, ready-to-wear; I. Yudelson, men's clothing, furnishings; Albert.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. McClure, clothing; 23 East 26th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss K. Goeb, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, muslin underwear, waists, negligees, infants' wear; D. T. Morgan, embroideries; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Cobiens & Co.; I. Brosnam, laces, neckwear, trimmings; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger; P. B. North, rugs; Grand.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 2 E. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
BATAVIA, N. Y.—C. L. Carr, ready-to-wear; 45 W. 34th.
BIRMINGHAM—Silverstein Bros.; D. Silverstein, representing; 552 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Pesitz D. G. Co.; A. Weinstein, clothing, carpets; 1,161 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; D. D. Scales, carpets, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
BIRMINGHAM—Hirsch Millinery Co.; A. Hirsch, millinery, silks, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; Imperial.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing; G. H. Noyes, millinery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss O'Callahan, Miss M. McHugh, dresses; Miss Burns, costumes; S. Rogers, women's, children's gloves; Miss M. Connolly, misses' corsets; Miss G. D. Hurtubese, women's tailored suits; Miss C. C. Sweeney, misses' coats, dresses; Miss A. L. Regan, boys' furnishing goods; F. C. Kemball, costumes; F. S. Lawson, toilet goods, cutlery; C. J. Brady, carpets, rugs; Mr. Randall, men's hats; Mr. Taylor, representing; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON — Gilchrist Co.; Miss J. L. McClusky, dresses; 404 4th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss J. McNeill, neckwear; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Miss M. A. Barnes, ribbons; 220 5th Av., Breslin.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Louis, trimmed millinery; Miss O'Rourke, neckwear, marabows, vellings; Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; Miss Haughey, misses' suits; Miss Vincent, ladies' suits; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Nelson, misses' costumes, dresses; Miss Gilman, children's coats, dresses. Basement buyers. Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. O'Brian, coats, suits; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; Miss Kasanof, neckwear; 116 W. 32d St.
BOSTON—Hallparn's; Miss G. Cohen, cotton, silk waists; St. Louis.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; 97 Grand; Imperial.
BOSTON—Victoria Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Wasserman, wool suitings; Broztel.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss Trimpi, muslin underwear, kimonos, sateen petticoats; 72 Madison Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, women's, misses' wool dresses; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Sweeney, hosiery, furn. goods; S. E. Conrad, notions, h'dk'fs, leather goods; E. C. Truxes, laces, ribbons, neckwear, trimmings; T. J. Healy, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, linens, wash goods; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. A. Foote, coats, suits; J. J. Cronin, dress goods, cloths, silks; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; L. J. Storin, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's;" Mr. Kasanof, vellings, ladies' neckwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. Dauerhein, blankets; 404 4th Av.; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Penner Bros.; I. Penner, jewelry; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—M. A. Eiseman & Bro.; R. Eiseman, jewelry, bags; Empire.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; E. J. Dawson, men's furn. goods; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; C. Lindeman, carpets; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—G. Bernard; G. B. Friend, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—F. Dessauer & Co.; F. Dessauer, fancy dry goods; 396 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; F. C. Hofmayer, domestics, silks; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Wageman's Sons; D. E. Warner, clothing, furnishing goods; Flanders.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss H. Block, women's dresses, waists; H. Hasenohr, silks; H. E. Crouch, basement, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. H. Knox, women's wear; A. A. Gavery, jobs coats, suits, dresses; basement; 220 5th Av.
CORPUS CHRISTI—M. Lichtenstein & Son; M. Lichtenstein, gen. mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
CUMBERLAND—McMullen Bros.; J. P. Barrett, women's, infants' wear; Herald Square.
DANVILLE—Meiss Bros.; A. Meiss, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; E. H. Young, dress goods, silks, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Great Northern.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son; R. Wolber, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Hynes, ladies' wear; 3 W. 29th.
DETROIT—Cadillac Garment Mfg. Co.; J. G. Maher, J. J. Conboy, children's, misses' dresses; 884 Broadway; Aberdeen.
DETROIT—Bradley Bros. Co.; C. R. Bradley, notions; Breslin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittington, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
DULUTH—Kris & Rose Co.; N. Kris, general mdse.; Breslin.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick's.
FALL RIVER—E. S. Brown Co.; D. M. Lamatie, coats, suits, waists; Wallick's.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; O. D. Brown, domestics, linens, flannels; 404 4th Av.
FREEPORT, Ill.—F. A. Read, millinery, notions, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—G. Hoffman; Miss G. Lansing, millinery; 46 W. 38th.
GRAND RAPIDS—Charles Trankla & Co.; C. Trankla, general mdse.; 432 4th Av., Murray Hill.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—G. D. Barr Co.; W. W. Ward, general mdse.; Churchill.
HARRISBURG — Bowman & Co.; Mrs. M. Hartman, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way; Continental.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; Miss A. McCloskey, neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efflymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block & Co.; J. H. Hays, basement, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. C. Hargrove Co.; C. M. Hargrove, corsets, underwear; Mrs. M. Holmes, waists, dresses; 38 W. 33d; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Bliss-Swain Store; J. G. Kirkwood, clothing, furnishing goods; Bretel.
KANSAS CITY—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; W. H. Chute, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. Geisler, women's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Logan-Jones D. G. Co.; C. S. Odor, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; 34 West 27th.
LAKELAND, Fla.—The Leader; H. B. Carter, ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 W. 34th.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. M. Shertzer, silks, black goods; 432 4th Av.
LEXINGTON—Wolf, Wile & Co.; S. Wolf, art needlework; 116 W. 32d.
LITTLE ROCK—Pfeifer Bros.; Miss A. Brewer, gloves, notions, fancy goods; W. D. Patterson, linens, wash, white goods; 1,150 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—A. C. Levi Co.; H. Levi, hosiery, hdkfs., laces, neckwear, ribbons; 200 5th Av.
MARION, Ind.—Style Store; D. M. Fehr, ready to wear; 1,133 B'way; Aberdeen.
MARION, Ind.—Boston Big Store; E. S. Kinnear, general mdse.; 72 Madison Av.
MARTINSBURG, W. Va.—L. Litsec, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
MONTREAL—Debenhaim's; F. X. De Grandpre, millinery; Brostel.
NASHVILLE—Beckett's Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; L. E. Cohen, Miss Weinstein, Miss Cunningham, millinery; 404 4th Av.
NEW LONDON—S. A. Goldsmith Co.; M. Dreyfuss, domestics, silks; 97 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss A. Smith, art goods; Miss Novel, corsets, silk petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
OCALA, Fla.—M. Frank; Miss Hunt, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummins, jewelry; 1,261 Broadway; Collingwood.
OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; J. F. Byrne, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA — Earle Store; A. Weinberg, coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; Miss Weiss, sweaters; I. Blauner, jobs silk, cotton waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Brothers; Miss Rosenberg, millinery; 1,140 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—M. Berman & Co.; M. A. Berman, overalls, work shirts, hosiery; Herald Sqare.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets; 404 4th Av.; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss L. Stein, small wares; S. Simon, jewelry, leather goods, stationery, notions; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. F. Roe, art embroideries, yarns, novelties; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. J. Gattman, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, coats, suits, skirts; 364 5th Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Wallace Co.; Miss M. Collins, millinery; 46 W. 38th.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley; Miss M. Mulhern, ready-to-wear; Latham.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; J. F. Travers, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.
PORTLAND, Me.—A. W. Eustis Co.; J. O. Mosely, flowers, feathers; Herald Square.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Mrs. G. M. Ridlon, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
READING—The Peerless; A. A. Aal, coats, suits; Wallick.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke-FitzSimons-Howe Co.; P. F. Mannion, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 220

RIVES ESTATE $500,000.

Bulk of Property Goes to Widow and Son.

The will of George Lockhart Rives, formerly Corporation Counsel of New York, who died at his Summer home at Newport, R. I., on Aug. 18 last, disposes of an estate estimated at about $500,000. He gave $50,000 to Columbia University, of which he was a trustee, but an instrument filed with the will stated that part of this sum was paid by Mr. Rives during his lifetime.

The decedent gave to his wife, Sarah Rives, of 907 Fifth Avenue, all his personal effects, as well as his stock in the Newport Casino, the Bowery Street Land Company, Newport Reading Room, Newport Fishing Club, and Sprouting Rock Beach Association. Mrs. Rives also receives two-thirds of the residuary estate amounting to about $300,000. The other third went to George Barclay Rives, son, of Cobham, W. Va.

Francis Bayard Rives, another son, of 103 East Seventy-fifth Street, was not mentioned in the will, but was made one of the executors. He filed a renunciation of his appointment and also consented to the probate of the will. It is understood that his father made other provision for him.

W. R. S. Spooner Left Only $100.

The will of William R. S. Spooner, well known lawyer, who died recently, and who was at one time United States Commissioner of Elections and Member of Congress from the Sixteenth New York District, shows that he left a total estate of only about $100. His will, made in 1908, left his entire estate, except his legal business, to his wife, Martha Spooner, whom he named as executrix, and the rest of the property went to three sons.

C. W. Watson Left $300,000.

The will of Charles White Watson, formerly Civil Service Commissioner, who died recently, disposes of an estate of about $300,000. He gave to his wife, Anna H. Watson, of 500 Madison Avenue, $50,000 and the income from the residuary estate for life. On her death $30,000 goes to the testator's brother, Frederick Watson of Pittsfield, Mass., who also gets $30,000 outright. A trust fund of $20,000 is left to his sister, Mary E. Hopkinson of Cambridge, Mass.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except showers Thurs. in w.; gentle s. e. winds.

S. Car.—Probably showers Wed. and Thurs.; gentle s. e. winds.

Ga.—Increasing cloudiness, probably showers late Wed. and on Thurs.; light s. e. winds.

Fla.—Showers Wed. and probably Thurs.; light s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Increasing cloudiness Wed., probably showers in the afternoon or at night. Thurs. showers; light s. e. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Wed. Thurs. showers.

Ky.—Showers and cooler Wed. Thurs. cloudy.

Ohio—Showers Wed., and in s. Thurs.; light n. to n. winds.

Ind.—Fair in n., showers in s. Wed. Thurs. cloudy and warmer; light variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.; light variable winds, mostly w.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. cloudy, with showers; gentle w. winds, becoming s. e.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; slowly rising temperature Thurs. and in n. and w. Wed.

Mo.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; slowly rising temperature Thurs. and in n. and w. Wed.

Wis.—Fair and continued cool Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Minn., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., with slowly rising temperature.

Iowa—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; somewhat warmer Thurs.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Wed. Thurs. fair; warmer in e. and cooler in extreme w.

La.—Scattered showers Wed. Thurs. fair.

East Tex.—Partly cloudy Wed.; probably showers in e. Thurs. fair.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.; showers extreme w.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the Matter of PAUL ALBERT doing business as NEW YORK GAS & ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of OSCAR LEWIS and JAMES GRAY, receivers in bankruptcy herein, and the offer thereto annexed, and on all proceedings had herein, and an offer as annexed having been made to purchase the entire estate at the prices set forth and to have the said offer considered upon due notice to all creditors known at this time, it is,

On motion of ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for the Receivers,

Ordered:

(1) That a hearing be had before this Court at the courtroom thereof, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on the 29th day of August, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time all of the creditors of the bankrupt are hereby directed to show cause why the offer made to the Receivers herein to purchase all of the right, title, and interest of this estate in and to the assets herein, which offer is attached to the said petition of the receivers, should not be accepted, or why any other or better offer should not then and there be accepted.

(2) That the claims of no persons claiming to be creditors of the bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books or list of creditors of the bankrupt to be filed herein, shall be entitled, in the event of the acceptance of said offer, to be included in the amount upon which the offer of purchase is computed, unless their claims are filed with the Referee on or before the 29th day of October, 1917.

(3) That due, sufficient, and complete service of this order and the aforesaid petition and offer may be made as follows, and shall be made by the Receivers or their attorney:

(a) By serving a copy of this order and the petition of the Receivers on the bankrupt, or his attorney, on or before the 25th day of August, 1917.

(b) By mailing a copy of this order and the petition and offer to each of the creditors of the bankrupt known to the Receivers, or whose address appears on the books of the bankrupt, at the address so appearing such mailing to be done on or before the 25th day of August, 1917.

(c) By mailing a copy of this order and of the said petition and offer to each of the creditors of the bankrupt who has filed his claim, at the address of the creditor or his attorney-in-fact, as the same appears upon the claim and to all parties who have appeared after the proceeding.

(d) By publishing a copy of this order in The Brooklyn Standard Union and The New York Times on August 25, August 27, and August 29, 1917.

Dated, New York, August 24, 1917.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND,
U. S. D. J., S. D. N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL KLEIN, Bankrupt.

An offer having been made by Nathan Keppel to purchase all of the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of furniture, and all other assets, located at 26 East 125th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for a sum sufficient to pay all creditors nineteen (19%) per cent. in cash of their claims, besides the payment of priority claims, administration expenses, &c., and an order to show cause having been made herein by Hon. William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, directing all creditors and other persons to show cause why the said offer should not be accepted or such other disposition of the assets made as to the court may seem just, you will therefore

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that such offer will be considered at a meeting to be held at the office of Hon. William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of September, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Any person desiring to make a bid for said assets may do so at said meeting; any offer so made must be accompanied by a certified check for cash for at least twenty per cent. (20%) of the amount of said offer.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

For further information apply to Alexander Levine, attorney for receiver, 309 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,939.—In Bankruptcy.—SADIE SMITH, Bankrupt.

Sadie Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 20, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 25, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,700.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID JACOBSON and HARRY ROSENSTROCH, individually and as co-partners doing business as Union Suit Case Company, Bankrupt.

David Jacobson and Harry Rosenstroch, individually and as co-partners doing business as Union Suit Case Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on June 19, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 25, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Bronx properties were the feature of yesterday's market. In the eastern section, where there has been considerable buying for investment during the last month, the recently organized Public Square Realty Company, represented by Morgenstern Brothers, purchased from the Galveston Building Corporation the five-story new-law apartment house 1,202 Vyse Avenue.

The structure, which was recently completed, occupies a plot 64 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Vyse Avenue and Home Street. It is fully rented, and was held at $75,000.

Another Bronx transaction was the resale by the Benenson Realty Company of the four-story flat at 1,165 Washington Avenue, on lot 25 by 90.4, 75 feet north of 167th Street, being one of two houses at this point taken on trade last March from Thomas C. Stephens for 2,065 Decatur Avenue.

The buyer, Mrs. Anna McMahon, gave in exchange the plot of three lots on the south side of Van Cortlandt Avenue, extending through to St. George's Crescent, just east of the junction of those thoroughfares at the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. The site, which measures 75 by 125.4 by 95 by 96, is within 200 feet of the Mosholu Parkway.

Harry B. Cohen was the broker in the trade. Negotiations are reported pending for a resale of the plot to a builder as a site for new-law apartments.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold 1,699 Fulton Avenue, a four-story apartment house, on the southwest corner of 173d Street and Fulton Avenue, facing Crotona Park, on plot 28 by 95. In part payment the purchaser gave 1,648 Ocean Avenue, a fifteen-room private dwelling, on a plot 50 by 151.6. Phillip Pollak was the broker.

Investor Buys $90,000 Heights Apartment House.

An investing client of Nehring Brothers purchased from the A. & K. Construction Company 561 and 563 West 189th Street, a five-story new-law thirty-family apartment house on a plot 62.6 by 100 feet, near St. Nicholas Avenue. The sellers built this and the adjoining house about a year ago and sell for all cash. They rent for $11,000 each, and have been held at $90,000 each.

Sale on Lafayette Street.

Charles B. Walker sold for Frederick Fox & Co., agents, 208 Lafayette Street, a four-story loft and store building on lot 21.3 by 100. The purchaser, an investor, contemplates altering the building.

Buying Tenements for Investment.

William H. Archibald sold for Rose Quimby the five-story tenement 350 West Twenty-fifth Street, on a lot 25 by 98.9. The purchaser, who owns several pieces of property in the city, also owns the two five-story tenements on the fifty-foot plot adjoining. The property will be held as an investment and no improvement is contemplated.

Private Dwelling Deals.

The J. Edgar Leaycraft Company sold for a client of George Brokaw Compton the three-story dwelling 227 West 132d Street.

Henry G. Trevor sold to Frederick Brown, operator, the three four-story dwellings 307, 325, and 329 West Seventy-seventh Street, each on a lot 19 by 100.

Children's Aid Society Sells East Harlem Plot.

Justice Erlanger of the Supreme Court has granted permission to the Children's Aid Society to sell two lots on the west side of first Avenue, 50.10 feet north of 114th Street, 50 by 100, known as 2,225 and 2,227 First Avenue, to the Dalion Realty Company, Inc., for $25,000.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Louis Ffriender the southwest corner of 138th Street and Willow Avenue, a three-story brick store and dwelling, on a lot 17.50 by 100; also to Mary Zinser the four-story new-law apartment 668 East 179th Street, on a lot 33.4 by 92. F. J. Wood was associated in the deal.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Peter N. Meincke to a client for investment the three-story brick business building, on a lot 25 by 100, at 4,614 Fifth Avenue.

Brooklyn Theatres Leased.

William J. Smith and Arthur A. Colt leased the Prospecta Theatre at Ninth Avenue and Seventeenth Street to Rialto Pictures Corporation for Herman Huebsh; also the Parkway Theatre at St. John's Place and Schenectady Avenue for the R. N. Building Company.

Frederick Ayer Sells Two Long Island City Factory Sites.

The Cross & Brown Company has closed a lease and sale of a plot, 95 by 226, at the northeast corner of Van Alst Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Long Island City, for Frederick Ayer of Boston. A two-story and basement concrete fireproof building, 75 by 211, is now being erected on the plot for the Premier Metal Etching Company. This project represents about $100,000 for the account of the tenants who buy the completed building under a long term contract. N. A. Berwind & Co. were the co-brokers in this transaction, representing the tenant and purchaser.

Cross & Brown also sold for Mr. Ayer a plot, 100 by 180, in Long Island City at the northeast corner of Harris Avenue and Sunswick Street. The tenant and purchaser is the Rolls-Royce Company, Ltd., of London, who will occupy the building now being erected as a service station and repair shop.

The building is to be of reinforced concrete, fireproof construction, brick and tile finish, 100 by 135, one story and basement, with provision for several additional floors.

New Jersey.

Clavin A. Agar purchased the Jessie R. Barr estate, consisting of a dwelling and about four acres of land on Tulip and Wildwood Avenues, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. The Payson McL. Merrill Company were the brokers.

The P. Derby Company sold its plant in Jersey City to the American Can Company. It is a concrete factory, south of Communipaw Avenue, between the Lafayette Railroad and Woodward Street, with a frontage along the railroad of 192 feet.

The Hyatt Roller Bearing Company bought the iron foundry of Reuter Brothers, 175 by 100, north side of Somerset Street, near Fourth Street, Harrison.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin sold for the Wynnwood Realty Company a new house on Wynnwood Avenue, Pelham Manor, to Edward E. Kimball of this city. The property was held at $15,000, and will be occupied by the purchaser as a permanent residence.

The Robert E. Farley organization sold two plots in the Edgemont section of Scarsdale to Irving W. Austin.

Two Suburban Estates Sold.

Rear Admiral Charles Stokes, U. S. N., retired, purchased the estate of Clinton S. Arnold, near Scarborough, through Richard Ayles. The property, which consists of a large stone mansion, surrounded by about twelve acres of parked land, was held at $80,000.

John Crawford and C. R. Duffie sold the Silas Griswold place on Bantam River, Litchfield, Conn., for Mrs. Carrie I. Clark to Dr. D. E. Yarnell of Lowell, Mass. The property consists of forty-five acres with a house and stable and adjoins the large estate of S. Edson Gage of New York.

Commercial Leases.

The J. Edgar Leaycroft Company leased the eight-story warehouse at 318, 320, and 322 West Forty-third Street for Mrs. C. Peafe for a term of years.

Sydney S. Cohen leased for the Damorba Amusement Company to the Inwood Theatres Corporation the McKinley Square Theatre office building and stores on Boston Road and 169th Street for a term of years.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., with George R. Read & Co., leased 12 East Fifty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, a four-story and basement dwelling, for a term of years. The lessee will occupy the premises for business purposes.

Unger & Watson, Inc., leased to the American Asiatic Association the entire building at 627 Lexington Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Sherman Av, 10, s w corner of Arden St, 80x125, five-story Gibraltar Court apartments; R. L. Crow against Gibraltar Realty Co. et al.; King & S., attorneys; due, $26,428.68; prior mtg, $80,000; to the plaintiff for $102,000.

Monroe St, 158 and 160-166, s s, 162.5 ft e of Clinton St, 116.7x100, six-story lofts; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Martin Schrenkeisen, Jr., as exr., et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $84,514; taxes, &c., $9,020.18; to the plaintiff for $80,000.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 782-786, e s, 49 ft n of 39th St, 49.9x100x irregular, six-story tenement and stores; C. A. B. Abee, as trustee, against Brentmore Realty Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $57,720.45; taxes, &c., $177.86; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $48,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

There were no plans for new buildings filed in Manhattan yesterday. The following plans for alterations involving over $5,000 were filed:

31st St, 142 East, a six-story garage and automobile storage building, altered to same; William H. Seaich, 78 Riverside Drive, owner; James R. Gordon, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

40th St, 110-112 West, a twenty-five-story office building, altered to same; Edward West Browning, 110 West 40th St, owner; Buchman & Fox, 30 East 42d St, architects; cost, $5,000.

91st St, 25-27 West, a four-story residence, altered to same; owner, Max Marx, 128 Broadway; architect, William Koppe, 880 Westchester Av; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 125 ft n of Broadway, 50x129.7x50.7x121.8; Nathaniel Phillips, permanent receiver of Knapp & French, Inc., to Frederick N. Gilbert, 51 Prospect Av, Mamaroneck, N. Y., mtg $44,000, all liens, Aug. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$380

MADISON AV, n e corner of 49th St, runs n 79.6x e 75x n 20.11x e 10x s 100.5 to street x w 85 to beginning; George L. Sanborn to Hotel Securities Co., 68 William St, all liens, July 27; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St.....$100

SHERMAN AV, 10, s w corner of Arden St, 80x125, foreclosure Aug. 28; Courtlandt Nicoll, referee, to Ralph L. Crow, Rye, N. Y., mtg $80,000, Aug. 28; attorneys, King & Smith, 32 Liberty St.....$20,000

25TH ST, 259 West, n s, 193.9 ft e of 8th Av, 13.6x98.9, foreclosure; Archibald E. Baxter, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

78TH ST, 14 East, s s, 221 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Albert G. Morgenstern to Grace B. Miller, 853 7th Av, Aug. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

100TH ST, 154 East, s s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Julie and Hy. Bachrach, exrs., to Eleanor Realty Co., 58 Liberty St, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

101ST ST, 327 East, n s, 228.6 ft w of 1st Av, 28.6x100.11; Annie Dehm to Nicola and Michele Bochicchio and another, 131 Thompson st, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$350

114TH ST, 608 West, s s, 154 ft w of Broadway, 14x100.11; Mary E. Engel et al., individual heirs, to Nicholas Engel, 100 West 114th St, mtg $14,000, all liens; attorney, Hy. G. Fritsche, 253 Broadway.....$1

120TH ST, 204 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure Aug. 17, 1917; Maurice Deiches, referee, to Moses Hochster, 60 West 120th St, mtg $42,000, Aug. 24; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$4,500

121ST ST, n e s, 12 ft s of 3d Av, runs e 54.9x n e 43.8x w — to beginning, gore, partition sale June 25, 1917; Robert J. Hare Powell, referee, to Adela Dowe, at Tie Plant, Grenada Co., Miss., Aug. 27; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.$25,800

122D ST, 325 East, n s, 352.7 ft w of 1st Av, runs e 19.7x n 100.11x w 100.9x s e 130.8 to beginning, partition sale June 25; Robert J. Hare Powell, referee, to Adela Dowe, Tie Plant, Grenada Co., Miss., Aug. 27; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..$7,900

126TH ST, 502 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Katherine M. Ronsee and Francis J. Sullivan, as assignees, to Eusaquio Cruz, 529 West 133d St, mtg $23,000, all liens, Aug. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,000

136TH ST, 246 West, s s, 285.10 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; James S. Roberts to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $8,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Aug. 24..$100

149TH ST, 304 and 306 West, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; John S. and Henrietta Nathanson to Henrietta Nathanson, 2,588 Creston Av, and Ivey Nathanson, 1,381 Daly Pl., Bronx, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, Aug. 24; attorney, George Meyer, 1192 Lexington Av.....$1

151ST ST, 308-310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; George L. Placyk to Mary A. Carr, 2,644 Morris Av, Bronx, mtg $44,000, June 20, 1916; attorney, Gilbert Elliott, 154 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Carr to Emma D. Gardner, 22 Grove St, Brooklyn, mtg $44,000, June 20, 1916; attorney same....$100

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of 167th St, runs w 119.5x w 40x n 47x e 64.1x s 68x e 100x s 79.2; Mary E. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $30,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av..$100

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 79.2 ft n of 167th St, 24x100; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $12,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av..$100

BROOK AV, e s, 168.10 ft s of 169th St, runs s w 45.6x s e 24x n e 0.6x s e 76.6x n e 45x n w 100.6; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $30,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

DALY AV, n e corner of 179th St, 40.1x85.6; also Vyse Av, n w corner of 179th St, 40x83.5; also Bathgate Av, e s, 150.5 s of Fordham Road, 50x82.5; Barry Bros., a corporation, to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, mtg $51,000, June 1; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtgs $51,000, Aug. 21; same attorney.....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, 402-4 East, 50.11x108.3x 50x98.5; Arthur D. Kinney, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

GARDEN ST, e s, 203.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 100x100; James T. Barry to Bronxbar Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $7,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 183d St, 40.10x50; Mary C. Kremser to Filomena Salvatore, 3,344 Decatur Av, mtg $13,000, Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, M. Leight, 115 Broadway.....$1

INTERIOR PLOT, begins 125 ft s of 181st St and 104.5 ft w of Vyse Av, runs w 20.7x s 50x e 19.5x n 50; Harry H. Cohen to Bessie Cohen, 527 East 150th St, Aug. 25; attorney, M. Berkowitz, 74 Broadway....$1

LOTS 196 and 200, Map of Century Investing Co.; also 170th St, s s, 100.11 ft e of Franklin Av, 47x105.4; also 170th St, s s, 147.11 ft e of Franklin Av, 47x110.8; also 182d St, n s, 90 ft e of Webster Av, 80x100x—x100; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $76,500, Aug. 31; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

LOTS 24 and 25, Map of Thomas O. Woolf; also Washington Av, e s, in line between Lots 65 and 66, map of Morrisania, runs n e 120x s w 100x n w 120x n e 100; also Clinton Av, w s, 57.10 ft s of 176th St, 50x100; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., Inc., 2,804 3d Av, mtgs $119,750, Aug 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

LOT 624, map Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Rose Gerstle to Dominick Guastavino, Bridge and Main Sts, City Island, Aug. 22; attorney, W. A. Jackson, 116 Main St, White Plains, N. Y.....$1

LOTS 13 to 20, parcel 24, map William B. Ogden; also land in N. Y. County; Elmer S. Prather to Irene A. Levenelm, 1,302 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 18 and 19, Parcel 29, map of Morris Park; Hedwig Schwentner to Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., 100.5 ft e of 180th St, Aug. 21; attorney, H. G. Loew, 299 Broadway.....$100

MAIN ST, e s, adjoining Catholic church property, runs e 200 to w s Minniford Av x n 60 x w 200 s 60; Ferdinand R. Minrath to Cath. A. Moessner, 610 City Island Av, mtg $6,000, Nov. 20, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n s, 95.6 ft w of 161st St, runs n w 143.10x s w 110 to 160th St x s e 87.5x e 123.7; also Teller Av, e s, 93 ft s of 166th St, 256.8x107.7x256.11x108.4; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $25,000, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

STRANG AV, n s, 150 ft e of Amundson Av, 50x103.1; Delia Smith et al to Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., 211 East 55th St, mtg $8,000, Aug. 27; attorney, Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., 211 East 55th St.....$1

TOWN DOCK ROAD, s w corner of Wilcox St, 25x100; Steinmetz Construction Co. to John Whalen, 3,220 Layton Av, mtg $3,600, Aug. 27; attorney, E. S. Napolis, 391 East 149th St.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, at line between Lots 65 and 66, map Morrisania, runs s e 120x s w 100x n w 120x n e 100, being part of Lot 65 same map; Barry Bros to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, mtg $79,000, June 1, 1916; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 50 ft s of 202d St, 50x110; Theresa Rush to Cornelius Gleason, 3,007 Decatur Av, Aug. 22; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av.....$1

WHITLOCK AV, 953-5, w s, 40x100; Nellie M. Tully to Wilhelmina E. Sailer, 1,004 University Av, Aug. 27; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 431 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90; Dorothy Livingston to Gertrude K. Graham, 630 Faile St, Aug. 11; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude K. Graham to Jennie Kramer, 919 Avenue St, John, mtg $20,000, Aug. 22; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jennie Kramer to Henry Goldwater, 721 Beck St, mtg $20,000, Aug. 22; same attorney.....$1

140TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Walnut Av, 100x100; Catherine Darling to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $4,750, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

177TH ST, n e s, at e s Watson Av, runs n 15 to n s Watson Av x e 32.5 x s 35.2 x n w 89 to beginning; Tiebout Avenue Co., Inc., to Hedwig Schwentner, 2,656 Decatur Av, mtg $2,500, Aug. 21; attorney, H. G. Loew, 299 Broadway.....$100

220TH ST, n e corner Verlo Av, 194.7x100x 148.5x110; James T. Barry to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., Inc., 2,804 3d Av, mtg $6,800, Aug. 21; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PEARL ST, 432, e s, 25x120.11x25x123.9, July 23; Caterina, wife of Rosario Lentino, to Paola Burger, Villa Paula, Riverdale, N. Y., instalments, 100 months after Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. F. Rogers, 245 Broadway.....$1,650

12TH ST, n s, 85.2 ft w of 6th Av, 75x103.3, July 6; the Lustgarten Co. to Helen Marot, 206 West 13th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $95,000.....$9,000

SAME PROPERTY, Aug. 1; same to Dr. I. M. Heller, 450 East Tremont Av, due May 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $95,000.....$7,000

78TH ST, 14 East, s s, 221 ft e of 5th Av, 20x102.2, Aug. 28; Grace S. Miller to Albert G. Morgenstern, 709 5th Av, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, e s, 75 ft n e of 150th St, 25x100; Bertha Rich to Joseph Daniels, 206 West 92d St, prior mtg $14,000, July 17, due as per bond; attorney, M. Nathan, 233 Broadway.....$1,000

EAST 3d, LOT 980, map Unionport, 50x200 to 14th St; Herskowitz & Raynes, Inc., to Ray Stern, 29 Coenties Slip, July 31, due as per bond; attorney, D. I. Goldstein, 229 Broadway.....$3,000

HUGHES AV, n e corner of 183d St, 49.10x50; Filomena Salvatore to Cohodo Realty Corp., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $12,000, Dec. 1, 1916, due as per bond; attorney, Henry W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St.....$2,200

LOTS 18 and 19, Block 29, map of Morris Park; Tiebout Avenue Co. to Hedwig Schwentner, 2,656 Decatur Av, Aug. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. G. Loew, 299 Broadway.....$1,200

LOT 624, map of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; Dominick Guastavino to Rose Gerstle, Eastchester, N. Y., Aug. 22, instalments, interest as per bond; attorney, William A. Jackson, 116 Main St, White Plains, N. Y.....$1,350

MOSHOLU AV, n s, 294.2 ft w of Old Post Road, 25x100; also Taylor Av, n w s, 50 ft s w from s e corner of Lot 157, runs n w 100 x s w 25 x s e 100 x n e 25; J. C. Gaffney Construction Co. and another to Emma E. De Vivier, 351 East 161st St, Aug. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

SHERMAN AV, 943, w s, 20.10x100, Mary M. Bissel to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 949 Broadway, Aug. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

4TH AV, e s, 46.2 ft s 228th St, 23x105; also Tinton Av, 959, w s, 24.4x125; also land in Queens County; Curt Otto to Julius Muller, 811 East 170th St, Aug. 27, due as per note, 6 p. c.; attorney, William R. Robbins, 368 East 149th St.....$500

149TH ST, n s, 220.3 ft e of Morris Av, runs n 100x e 25x s 20x w 0.8x s 50x e 25.3; Louis Della Penna to Jasmine C. Schector, 1,010 East 163d St, prior mtg $16,000, Aug. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. S. Schector, 391 East 149th St.....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, e s, 65.5 ft s of 103d St, 35.5x95; Manhattan Av, e s, 30 ft s of 103d St, 35.5x95, all; Mary Edward Downey et al., executors, &c., to Uptown Leasing Co., 16 Vanderbilt Av, mtg $47,000, 5 years, from March 1, 1917; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyajian, 149 Broadway.....$1,650

54TH ST, 29 West, all; Zaldee V. S. Smith to Mary E. Tyson, on the premises, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1917; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$7,000

Bronx.

134TH ST, 539 East, all; Sophie Knepper to Leon Goldberg, 97 East 4th St, and another, 5 years, from July 15, 1917; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway.....$1,950

179TH ST, n e corner of Watson Av, all; Hedwig Schwentner to John W. Valentine, 362 West 116th St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, H. G. Loew, 2,991 Broadway.....$800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 33; Magoba Construction Co., Inc., against Barney Lefkowitz, owner; Samuel Davis, lessee and contractor.....$160

167ST ST, 115-137 West; Jarco Brothers, Inc., against 115-137 West Sixteenth Street Co., Inc., and Mary Fels, owner; 115-137 West Sixteenth Street Co., Inc., and Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$4,875

167TH ST, 115-135 West; Jarco Brothers against 115-137 West Sixteenth Street Co., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$491

167TH ST, 115-137 West; Mortimer C. Rosenbaum & Brothers against 115-137 West Sixteenth Street Co., Inc., owner; Lustgarten Co., Inc., contractor.....$2,221

171ST ST, 31 West; Hirschhorn, Schoenberger & Krieger against Edward W. Browning, owner; Harry Odwack, contractor.....$500

48TH ST, 168-170 West, and 711-715 7th Av; Henry Mencher against Frederick F. Brueck et al., owners; Felix Isman, contractor..$11

Bronx.

178TH ST, e s, whole block front between Southern Boulevard and Marmion Av, 158.3x 36.2; East Side Iron Works, Inc., against Boulevard Holding Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$286

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 726-730; Joshua Horrocks, Inc., against John Wanamaker et al., Aug. 23, 1917.....$424

MORTON ST, s s, between Washington and Greenwich Sts; Joshua Horrocks against Baker & Williams et al., Aug. 23, 1917...$96

42D ST, 253-255 West; Bernhardt Singer against Felix Isman, Inc., et al., Aug. 8, 1917.....$91

70TH ST, 118-120 West; City Wire Works, Inc., against Brixton Operating Corp. et al., Aug. 23, 1917.....$70

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, w s, 79.11 ft s of 144th St, 40 x100; John H. Minturn against Emanuel Strauss et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,018; Samuel Koenig against Beneficial Holding Co. et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. Hlavac, Jr.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 40.10 ft s of 149th St, 20x105.6; The Germania Life Insurance Co. against Amelia Tillis, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

7TH AV, n w corner of 144th St, 40x100; Fanny Ellinger against Linda L. McElroy, executrix, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

29TH ST, 111 and 113 West; Edward D. Ellis against Annie Hennessy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. Ellis.

30TH ST, 211 East; Richard A. Friend, trustee, against William Welkowitz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Levy.

105TH ST, 207 and 209 East; Ira Lester Wood against Morris Steiner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Catts & Oppenheim.

117TH ST, 5 East; Ethel Kingsland Anderton against Cole Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

Bronx.

BROADWAY, e s, 273.7 ft n of 224th St, 150.1x287.4; Arthur M. Eisig et al., as executors, against Cathleen Lowenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. J. Leffert.

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 100.8 ft n of Jennings St, 40x100; Richard Moller against Dertinger Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

HOE AV, w s, 42 ft n of Aldus St, 42x106; William H. Morgan against M. J. B. Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Syier.

KELLY ST, e s, 68.9

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72d STREET **Tel. 7240 Columbus**

Halsworth
646 West End Ave.,
Southwest Corner 92d St.
5 & 6 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
$1,200 to $1,700.

Oregon
162 West 54th St.,
Southeast Corner 7th Ave.
4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
$1,200 to $1,700.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,400.

425 West End Ave.
Northwest Corner 80th St.
Corner Apartment.
8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,000 to $2,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.,
Northeast Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,020.

Strathallan
350 West 88th St.,
Near Riverside Drive.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
$2,500 to $2,800.

498 West End Ave.
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Corner Apartments.
6 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,300.

Lucania
235 West 71st St.,
Bet. B'way and West End Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,200 and $1,600.

349 West 85th St.
Between West End Ave.
& Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400.

Manchester
255 West 108th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,300 to $2,000.

The Abbottsford
411 West End Ave.,
Southwest corner 80th St.
7 to 10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,200.

Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400 and $1,600

1 West 69th St.
North Corner Central Park West.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
$960 to $1,300.

Stanley Court
301 West 106th St.,
Northwest Cor. West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,750.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Near 69th Street.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,600 and $1,700.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
Modern Apartments.
7 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,100.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments of the Highest Type

Absolutely Fireproof—Every modern improvement

801 West End Ave.,
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Fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.

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Rents $1,000 to $2,200.

46 West 73rd Street.
Private House Block.
One Apartment to a Floor.

9 & 10 Rooms and 3 Baths.

Living room 14x27. Dining room 15x22. All other rooms and kitchen in like proportion. Every modern improvement.

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Runoia,
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Modern high-class fireproof Apartment. Southern exposure and abundance of light.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$1,900 to $2,000.

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THE ENDYMION,

852 WEST 117TH ST.

Near park, close to transit; 6 and 7 rooms, full service; home house; tenants stay years; rents very low to right families; only $45 to $67.50. Superintendent, or

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Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.

5 rooms, $730 to $780; 7 rooms, $1,100 to $1,200; 8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500; 9-10 rooms, $1,500-$2,000. With two or three baths.

Apply to Manager, on Premises, Audubon 5400, or

MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

300 Central Park West

12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
5 ROOMS, 1 BATH, $900

Apply Superintendent on premises. Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.

305 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (141th St.)

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MANHATTAN—West Side.

70 Morningside Drive

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Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

6 Rooms, Bath..... $720
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400 WEST 118TH STREET

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

7 Corner ROOMS 2 Toilets $1,200

5 Rooms, Bath.....$720
7 Rooms, 2 Toilets, $1,050

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
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140 W. 58th St.

Nearing Completion.

APARTMENTS OF

4 & 5 ROOMS, $1,450 to $2,100.

One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.

One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired.

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
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310-320 West 99th St.

High Class Apartments of

8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS

To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.

Manhattan Leasing Co.,
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Telephone 6390—Barclay.

5 & 6 ROOMS

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Corner Broadway.

All outside rooms, facing south. View of river.

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VERY DESIRABLE CORNER.

Physician's Apartment

8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,000.

All modern improvements and conveniences.

1,261 Madison Av., cor. 90th
Duff & Conger, Inc., Agts., Mad. Av. & 86th St.

61 East 86th St.

Between Madison and Park Avs.

5 to 8 Rooms, $660 to $840.

Superintendent, on premises, or
EDWARD WILLMAN, 165 B'way.

270 Park Ave.

FORTY-SEVENTH to FORTY-EIGHTH STREETS
"The Utmost in Housekeeping Apartments"

THIS building is reared about an immense Italian Garden surrounded by covered arcade upon which face the separate entrances to each apartment (the service entrance faces the street), assuring utmost privacy, quiet and convenience.

A Restaurant Under the Same Management as the Ritz-Carlton Hotel

will be situated on the Park Avenue Side, with service in apartments if desired.

Thus the Smartest Housekeeping Apartment is combined with the convenience of the finest Apartment Hotel.

6 to 10 Rooms—3 to 4 Baths—$3750 to $6000
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DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
414 Madison Avenue at 48th Street

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465 West End Avenue,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF 82nd STREET.

A superb, well run apartment building of the highest class, located in the most fashionable part of the city's exclusive residential district. A few sunny and cheerful apartments of 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 rooms may still be had at prices ranging from $2,400 to $3,800.

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11-Story Fireproof Apartment

121 Madison Ave.
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9-10-14 Rooms
Single and Duplex

With 1, 2 and 3 baths. The rooms are large, some being 22x20 and 18x22, well arranged and with high ceilings.

$1,600 to $4,000

—further uptown these apartments would bring $500 to $1,000 more. They are now nuder

New Management

which will lease for 1, 2 or 3 years. Supt. on premises, or

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691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.

Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to

MOORE & WYCKOFF
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APARTMENTS

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ADJOINING TIFFANY'S.

2 room and bath Apartments.....$70 up
2 room, bath and kitchenette Apartments...$100 up
Elevator, hall and all-night service.

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2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $50-$65, including service.

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Modern Apartments, with bath. Large rooms; high ceilings. Rent $1,200. 23 East 30th St. Supt. on premises, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St. Tel. 2260 John.

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MOST MODERN

APARTMENTS NOW LEASING

4=5=6 extra large rooms; all conceivable improments; $32-$54

12 Min. to 42d St.
163d St. and Teller Ave.
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Inspect New Apartment House Overlooking Prospect Park Plaza "Verona"

285 St. John's Pl. at Plaza St.
Suites, 3 to 6 Rooms & 2 Baths
Every Room Outside.
1 block to two subways, 5 trolleys.
Ready for Occupancy Oct. 1st.
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Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments and Rooms with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished, Transiently or by the Year.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

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A plot with buildings all rented for sale on long lease; suitable for 600-seated moving picture house or any commercial line; situated on prominent avenue of city. E 58 Times.

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FOREST HILLS, L. I., Sage Section.—Beautiful residence, splendidly located on best street; 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage, large porch, billiard room with table; stucco, hollow tile construction; owner must leave city; price $12,900. Inquire Ellis O. Jones, Forest Hills Inn, or telephone Newtown 3171.

KEW GARDENS.
SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.....$9,000
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NINE-ROOM HOUSE, (2 BATHS)..11,500
BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND HILL.
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PELHAM MANOR.—New white clapboard Colonial on Clifford Av., Pelham; large rooms; tapestry brick fireplace and chimney; large trees; high ground; all improvements; would cost much more to build today.
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HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

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HANDSCME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 233 Times Downtown.

A SACRIFICE—$20 MONTHLY.
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. S 49 Times.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,380 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, 277 Times Downtown.

For Sale or to Lease.—A two-story brick and steel building suitable for large manufacturing enterprises; about 50,000 square feet of floor space; freight elevator, steam boiler, railroad siding; very reasonable terms. C. A. Schilling, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, 282 Times Downtown.

For Sale, Forest Hills, Sage Foundation—Solid brick, 9-room house; 2 tiled baths, Spencer heater, hardwood floors, 4 fireplaces, shades, large screened porch, beautiful garden, electric fixtures, screens. Mrs. McFarlane, 8 Shorthill Road.

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Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular.
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Must dispose of my two lots at a great sacrifice at Floral Park, near trolley and railroad station; no reasonable offer refused; terms to suit; will build. Address F. P., Box 84 Times.

22 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.—Two buildings, 1,200, 3,500 square feet; Subway, Pennsylvania, bridge. Phone Hunters Point 2740.

Exceptionally well furnished 7-room residence to let; garage and electric light, hot water heat; 10 minutes' walk from station; $75 monthly. F. P. Rhame, Freeport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Great opportunity to buy or rent new and attractive houses, 6-8 rooms; all improvements; large plots; near station; easy terms; $5,000 to $8,500. Write for booklet. Smith-Singer Company, Glen Rock, N. J. (Adjoining Ridgewood.)

Elegant Homes, Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield, $5,000-$8,000-$8,500; all modern, new, choicest finish, plumbing, heat, decorations; terms if desired. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth bldg.

Beautiful new house of eight rooms, choice location, Plainfield; fine decorations, steam heat, sleeping porch, big living room; extra plumbing; two baths, &c.; $8,500. Leslie R. Stewart, 189 North Av., Plainfield.

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Attractive homes in new section of town at terms to suit. Dreescher, 79 Warren St., New York, or Cranford, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, tag-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. THOMPSON, 257 4th Av., New York Telephone 8168 Gramercy.

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AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Six unusually large rooms, bath, and butler's pantry; combination kitchen, gas water heater, hot water heating system, open fireplace, combination gas and electric lights, hardwood double floors and trim; handsomely decorated throughout; shades, screens, awnings; over ¼ acre slightly terraced plot; fine lawns and shrubbery; beautiful, restricted residence section, 3 minutes station; splendid train service, 45 minutes N. Y.; price $6,000, or beautifully furnished, $7,500; terms arranged; photo on request. Owner, X. B., 212 Times Downtown.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,000; EASY TERMS to suit. I own and must sell artistic suburban home on high ground, overlooking lakes; good boating, fishing; grounds 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; cultured, congenial people; 7 large rooms; library hall; tiled baths; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric lights; open fireplaces; floors parqueted; laundry in cellar; high class throughout; only 40 min. on Lackawanna RR. Express service; near station; ideal recreations—golf, tennis, fine country club. Address OWNER, Box 490 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

ORADELL.—A beautiful suburb, 45 minutes from New York; 9-room house, all conveniences; garage, fruit, garden; lot, 72x800; best location, 4 minutes from station; rent, $50 monthly; price, $7,000; terms arranged. Apply F. H. WAITE, ORADELL, or J. A. WELLS, 44 WHITEHALL ST., NEW YORK.

MODERN HOME AT SOUTH ORANGE, 460 Scotland Road. Perfect location. Two acres; garage with quarters. Cost of property $60,000. Tel. S. O. 389 W. Owner must change residence. Quick sale desired at $40,000. Mrs. J. A. Johnson, above address.

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam; low coal consumption; beautiful grounds, 50x144; select neighborhood; shaded avenue; view; excellent condition; 40 minutes Broadway; bargain; $200 down, $35 monthly. Martin, 239 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

SUBURBAN HOME SEEKERS will do well to investigate Ridgewood (N. J.) before finally locating. Particulars both offices.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN
120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

Plainfield, N. J.—For sale at sacrifice, account leaving town, attractive 10-room house, 3 baths; large garage; all improvements; fine location; would consider exchange for farm. G. W. Wyne, 22 Fairmont Terrace, Jersey City, N. J.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

DON'T BUY FLORIDA LAND
Unless within established drainage districts or personally inspected. Best Florida lands should be drained to insure crops. Scientific drainage is insurance policy. 10,000 acres near Jacksonville and 5,000 De Soto County within drainage districts. Any sized tracts. J. W. Pope, Jacksonville, Florida.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want seven-room furnished suburban cottage; about $50; give details. S 98 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

$400 DOWN BUYS FARM, 46 acres, near village; balance, $1,400, can remain on mortgage; 6-room house, barn, large shed, hoghouse, henhouse, dairy, stock, potatoes, fruit, poultry farm, fine water. Burris Realty Co., Elmira, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 down and $7 a month will buy beautiful two-acre farm; fruit and shade trees; near lake. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Country estate, Boonton, N. J., 80 miles from N. Y., 14 large rooms, 3 baths, entirely modern; 25 acres, gardener's cottage, stable and garage; 400 feet frontage on private lake. J. H. Himmelman, Boonton, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

87TH ST., 49 WEST.—Store, with extension, fine show windows, complete fixtures, mirrors, electric fixtures; $1,500; possession Sept. 1; or in connection with parlor floor, store, and light extension, $3,000. (Separate or together); extension as light as outdoors; suitable any business. SITTENHAM, 55 West 87th St.

GROUND FLOOR.
187-189 EAST 82D ST.
50x168 feet, large entrance, high ceiling, 100 per cent. sprinkler service; automatic alarm service; low insurance; heavy carrying capacity; A1 every way. Your broker or telephone, Bryant 2410.

MADISON AV., 173, (between 33d and 34th Sts.)—Store or office, consisting of 2 rooms, about 16x80 and 16x15; steam heat, electric light; $1,200; no lunch room. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR ST., Tele. 5700 John.

125th, (2,036 5th Av.)—Pleasant offices, desk room, furnished, unfurnished; with, without complete service; convenient location; very reasonable. Levitt.

49TH ST., 128 WEST, (between Broadway and Sixth Av.)—Four-story building, suitable any business. Will alter to suit. Arthur M. Bullowa, 280 Madison Av.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $30.50. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Will rent to high-class dressmaking establishment beautiful front parlor with suitable work and fitting rooms. K 114 Times.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

140 WEST 34TH ST., showrooms and offices. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Mount Vernon.

Office, waiting room, and minor operating room in Mount Vernon; former occupant in army service; excellent opportunity for general practitioner, surgeon, or specialist. Y 302 Times Annex.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence; perfect condition, $450 monthly; concession for term. Apply 327 W. 76th St., or your broker.

Three-story furnished private house; moderate rental; rare opportunity. 233 West 70th. Permit required.

Unfurnished.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 765, (Near 148th.)—Lower portion of two-family private house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, hot water, electricity, and service; $1,000 year.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Private house, electric light, $1,200.00. 59 East 87th St.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Furnished house, twelve rooms; lot 60x115 feet; two minutes' walk to New Haven Railroad station; nine to twelve months' lease; rent $90. 20 Cottage Av. Tel. 3274 Mount Vernon.

Fine Ocean Drive Cottage for Rent at East Hampton, Long Island.—Eight bedrooms, four baths and garage; for month of Sept. and Oct. if desired. Apply to B. M. Osborne.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

CLUBMEN, NOTICE!
Bachelor's high-class duplex, beautifully furnished; furnishings and lease for sale; 62d, near 5th Av. Telephone 6953 Plaza.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, personally inspected; consult Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., at 42d. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

PARK AV. In 70s.—Corner apartment; 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone 9 to 5, Bryant 585.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.—Hotel, under new management; one, two or three room apartments; furnished, unfurnished.

85TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartments, two and three rooms and bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $70 to $90 monthly.

86TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenettes; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractive, 2, 4 spacious rooms; kitchenette; excellent location; other rooms.

72D SUBWAY.—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; season, longer. Columbus 3974.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Apartment, 1 large room, private bath; electricity; reference; private house.

80s.—Exquisitely furnished, eight rooms, 3 baths, 3 master chambers; exclusive, new building; season, year. Details, Columbus 3974.

82D, 137 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3-4-7 rooms; piano, linen, silver.

83D, 324 WEST, Near Riverside.—Seven rooms, one bath, $175; also 5 rooms; near Columbia University. Stevens, Schuyler 4040.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—1, 2, 3 room apartments, beautifully furnished; electricity; continuous hot water; meal optional.

97TH, (Riverside Drive.)—Six rooms, $125; also two rooms 97th St. Apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St. Phone 8098 Riverside.

103D, 235 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sublet or five 7 rooms; artistic; opportunity. McCulloch.

113TH ST., 513 WEST.—2-4-5-6 rooms, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Phone Morningside 8240.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette; high-class apartment house; southern exposure; reasonable; outside. Apt. 1B.

143D, 500 WEST.—Complete in every detail; six rooms; elevator; piano. Sherzer.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $75 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 129 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; large rooms; outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate. Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Personally inspected lists. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENT, wonderfully furnished, 10 rooms, 3 baths; concession if taken at once; choice locality. 5159 Murray Hill.

ATTRACTIVE four-room furnished apartment; all conveniences; private phone. Columbus 5143.

BROADWAY, 3,692, (Near 153d.)—Five rooms and bath, front apartment, electric light, gas, steam heat, telephone; one flight up; very reasonable. Inquire Janitor.

BUSINESS WOMAN will share comfortable, CLEAN apartment, west side; references. E 117 Times.

CHOICE APARTMENTS, $60-$600. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

GRAMERCY PARK, 31.—Apartment, three rooms, kitchenette and bath; choicely furnished; all outside rooms. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1456.

Now is the time to secure a furnished apartment for Winter season or longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, Furnished Apartment Department, 162 West 72d St.

PERSONALLY inspected Furnished Apartments. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 W. 72d. Col. 5563.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms; also unfurnished. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

SOME wonderfully furnished seven, eight, and ten room apartments, $250-$500; concessions if taken now. Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., (709 Murray Hill.)

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Elegant parlor floor, 2 rooms, private bath; nice furniture, piano, electric light, phone; suitable high-class couple or physician's studio; for lease; also elegant, large rooms; all conveniences; references.

WANTED—American couple with modest income to share apartment with business woman and mother. St. John. Phone 3635 Vanderbilt.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths; exclusive neighborhood; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 709.

Unfurnished—East Side.

30TH ST., 139 EAST, bet. Lexington and 3d Avs., 5 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; housekeeping apartments, $480-$660; elevator, telephone, steam heat, electric light. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

73D ST., 133 EAST.—Seven rooms; steam heat; all improvements; $55.

87TH, 51 EAST.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

AT 925 PARK AV., (Corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures. rent $4,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

AT 823 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents $4,600, $5,500.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

GRAMERCY PARK Section, 151 East 19th St.—Three rooms, bath, with shower, kitchenette, southern exposure; maid service Browne, 6041 Gramercy.

HOE AV, 1,057, THE BELNORD.—To lease, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 room apartments in high-grade fireproof elevator building, with all modern improvements; all-night service; rent from $400 to $990 per annum. Agent, on premises.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.
1,182 MADISON AVENUE.
7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.
53-58 EAST 86TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75.
57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.
6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.

PAPAE & CO., 1,188 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

MADISON AV., 158, (Bet. 32d and 33d Sts.)—Five rooms and bath housekeeping apartment, with large front room, suitable for a studio, $1,500, (offer;) elevator, electric light, steam heat. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—6 rooms; electric light; all improvements.

PARK AV., 933—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms; $35; steam heat.

Unfurnished—West Side.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH ST.,
Washington Square Section.
New nine-story fireproof apartment house, 4, 5, 6 rooms; open fireplaces; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

20TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; "The Chimes"; 5 rooms, bath; steam; $38-$44; for people of refinement; no small children.

37TH ST., 55 WEST.—Studios, north top light and side light; adjoining room, kitchenette, private bath; all modern conveniences; most desirable buildings and street; $35-$45 monthly. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

52D ST., 200-206 WEST, Broadway and 7th Av., THE NEWPORT.—5 and 6 rooms housekeeping apartments, $780-$960. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. 5700 John.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

618T, 108 WEST.—7 large, light, heated rooms; bath; centrally located; $40.

79TH, 204 WEST.—7 light rooms; all improvements; single apt., $65-$70. Superintendent or Wood, 41 West 125th.

340 WEST 86TH ST.
Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

87TH ST., 61 WEST.
7 LARGE ROOMS; ADULTS ONLY; $65 PER MONTH.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
165 BROADWAY. TEL. 7475 CORTLANDT.

93D, 300 WEST, Cor. West End Av.—Large one and two rooms and bath; $37.50 to $75; maid service.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.)—Attractive, light 8-room apartment, $95; exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment, $80.

150TH ST., 515 WEST.—Eight rooms and bath; heat, hot water; lower part two-family house; $60.

DOCTOR'S office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light, also the privilege of hotel physician. Hotel Lenori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

EIGHTY-NINTH STREET,
174 AND 176 WEST.
5 light rooms, bath, modern, central location; rent $30; lease required.

EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
$1,400 to $1,500 per annum.
Apply on premises.
300 West 99th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41.—Apartment studios; 2 rooms and bath; electricity.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Three minutes' Brooklyn Bridge; five, Borough Hall subway; one room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; rent $22.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED MARRIED COUPLE want furnished room and private bath in high-class elevator apartment on west side, convenient to subway and transportation lines; state price and full particulars, or your reply will be disregarded. E 92 Times.

APARTMENTS—List your apartments now; clients waiting for Park Av. section and west side apartments; $850 to $700 month. Also smaller apartments $75-$300.
ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, (Murray Hill 509.) 505 5th Av., at 42d.

We have clients now seeking high-class furnished apartments, 8 to 12 rooms, for Winter season and longer; if you wish to rent yours send us full particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., Furnished Apartment Department.

FURNISHED bachelor apartment 2 rooms and bath, maid service, at about $50 or $60, in Gramercy Park, Madison Square, Washington Square, Madison or Lexington Avenues below 60th St. Phone Cortlandt 5017.

APARTMENT for single gentleman; electric lights, shower bath, telephone; three or four rooms, between 34th and 59th Sts., near Broadway. S 91 Times.

2 and 3 room, kitchenette and bath apartments wanted, west side; $75 to $250; clients waiting. Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 709.

THREE rooms, kitchen, and bath; first-class; 97th to 120th; west side; Sept. 15 to June 1; responsible, careful tenant; give full particulars. S 65 Times.

CLIENTS seeking furnished apartments, 3 to 8 rooms; list yours. Katherine Martin, 245 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

REFINED couple; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; west side, between 48th and 86th. H 304 Times Downtown.

Apartments wanted, furnished; early demand, Mrs. Dingleman, Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; all sizes. Exclusive Realty, 176 West 72d Col. 848.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted, east side; $75-$500. Elite Refining Co. Vanderbilt 4416.

Five to six rooms in modern apartment, about $200. Ray 89 Times.

THREE OR FOUR ROOM furnished ap

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

66TH, 139 WEST.—New, attractive rooms, singe, en suite; private baths, electricity; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large room, separate, together, or floors; bath; finest meals.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One small room, adjoining bath.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate new people; excellent table. Stajer.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Refined American home; large room, dressing room; private baths; medium room; permanent guests desired; reference.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Private family; front room; breakfast, dinner; $12.

98D, 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent cuisine; park, "L"; table guests.

55TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

102D 249 WEST.—Refined private home will open for select guests; table of bountiful excellence; individual service and attention; only high-class patronage solicited; write for appointment. B. Hamburger.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large double rooms, with or without private bath; private house; first-class Jewish table. Brody.

126TH, 174 WEST (corner 7th Ave.)—The Norwood, room and board, special rates, baths, telephone, home cooking, convenient cars.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (Corner 104th St.) —Mrs. Ida Marks is now booking rooms, with bath, single or en suite, newly furnished; palatial mansion; gorgeous; foyer, parlors, conservatory, roof garden, elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, bath, shower; superior board; $10-$15. Payne.

WEST END AV., 698, (94th.)—Large, cool, front and back rooms; newly furnished; also suite, private bath; automatic elevator; table guests; cuisine excellent; references.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, floors, suites, excellent board; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

BY REFINED Christian young lady, nicely furnished front room, with good board, piano, in strictly private family, west side, 70th-100th Sts., about $15; references exchanged. K 120 Times.

JEWISH BUSINESS MAN, wife, and child desire two rooms, bath, and board, high-class boarding house, upper west side or suburban town; best references; give full particulars and terms. Z 221 Times Annex.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN, desiring to learn English, would like room and board in refined American family. H 305 Times Downtown.

TWO CONNECTING ROOMS and bath, with kosher board for mother and son. S 75 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York city.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE STUYVESANT, St. George.—Block from ferry; beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent food and service; open year round.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100; fifty bathrooms.
Thirty minutes from Broadway.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $30.
Room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $12 to $15.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $31 to $39.
All rooms handsomely furnished.
Special reduction to permanent guests.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; boat one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

OVERLOOK FARM, Morristown, N. J.; 1½ miles station; ideal place to rest; terms, $10 to $15 week. Telephone 438.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Pennsylvania.

The Beeches, farmhouse on Pocono Mt.; open all year; adults, $8; city references. Mrs. Frank Tidd, Gouldsboro, Penn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN INTERNATIONAL MANUFACTURER WANTS GENTLEMAN TO JOIN HIM TO HANDLE HIS PRODUCTS FOR CHICAGO, DETROIT, INDIANA AND OHIO; MUST HAVE EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND NOT LESS THAN $5,000; MUST COME WITH SERVICES AND CAPITAL; LARGE PROFITS AND GOOD SALARY; $5,000 PER YEAR AND ALL EXPENSES ASSURED TO THE MAN THAT CAN QUALIFY; THE GOODS ARE HANDLED THROUGH THE DRUG, GROCERY, AND HARDWARE TRADE; HEAVILY ADVERTISED; WILL HAVE A LARGE STATION IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED TERRITORY FOR DISTRIBUTION; LARGE PROFITS ON INVESTMENT; FACTORY IS IN PHILADELPHIA. IF YOU CAN FULFILL THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT ADDRESS THE PRINCIPAL, Y 319 TIMES ANNEX.

PRINTER'S CHANCE.

Owner has new and larger interests, and will sell but not sacrifice a going business bristling with opportunities, and include all the business of his own, amounting to about $2,000 per month; will accept $7,000 cash; long lease also included; this chance is for a real advertising man or company who has such a person able to turn out high-class advertising literature; this business is established, and only needs the man and the capital; don't be one who wished he had answered; write me and have no regrets; everything must be strictly confidential; you must be in a position to show you can handle my work in a satisfactory manner or you will lose it. J. D., 45 Times.

INDENT AGENCIES FOR AUSTRALIA.
A westl-known business man of Sydney, N.S.W., and elsewhere in Australia, now visiting New York City, is prepared to arrange for Indent Agencies, from samples to be supplied, of goods salable in that country. Undeniable references given. Correspondence invited from principals only. Address "AUSTRALIA," care Room 313 World Building, Park Row, N. Y. C.

Would you be interested in and are you in position to manufacture, sell, and control thoroughly established article of men's wear under the inventor's own trade mark? If so, write for interview; no agents. E 93 Times.

Am owner gold-silver mine; have opened up commercial ore ready for milling; offer liberal proposition for money to complete mill. M 49 Times.

Wanted—Man to finance toy and novelty manufacturing; have building, experience, and machinery contracted for; also several patented novelties; money secured. Address E 88 Times.

Theatre for sale in the business section; practically brand new; wants vigorous policy. Otto J. Nass, 79 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

Boat-building plant for sale; location, Narragansett Bay; expert Boat and ship builder in charge. Otto J. Nass, 79 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

$10,000 cash wanted for part interest manufacturing ice plant and automobile machine shop; reliable. Address Kirchner, 582 2d Av., Astoria.

PARTNER WANTED
in well established wax figure and show model business at same location 22 years, J. Spiteles, 402 West Broadway, New York.

A plot with buildings all rented for sale or long lease; suitable for 600-seated moving picture house or any commercial line; situated on prominent avenue of city. E 58 Times.

Downtown theatre for sale or lease; location better than ever; needs renovating and the right man. Otto J. Nass, 79 Fountain St., Providence, R. I.

Agency wanted for motor car in the territory of Porto Rico; not over $1,500 or less in price. S 77 Times.

Retiring.—Will sell fine, paying business, $2,000; $1,000 down, balance terms; would consider active lady partner. V 167 Times.

Manufacturer wants responsible sole State agents for distribution of quick selling auto necessity. McCann, 110 East 23d St.

Have capital to invest in good proposition; no schemes. L. W. Levy, 140 Nassau St.

Promotor for patented nail fastening. S. B. Hull, New Canaan, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST. TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY; EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED, THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT, OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
Beautiful 1916 Coupe, Light "6."
1916 OVERLAND TOURING; wire wheels.
1916 DANIELS "8."
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE, Baby "4."
1916 KISSEL KAR.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.

1917 Overland "6," Sedan, Model 86.
1916 Overland, "Model 75," Touring.
1916 Willys-Knight, "Model 84," Roadster.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
BROADWAY AND 50TH ST.

A LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 6-38; like new; been used two seasons private; electric self-starter, lights. 150 West 55th.

A 1916 WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful light limousine, like new; seats five inside; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout, brand-new.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
FIAT "18" Town Car, latest importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW 1914 "6-48" ROADSTER.
MERCER 1913 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

BAKER Electric Runabout, leather top, overhauled, repainted, $375.00; garaged, including unlimited current supply, for $40.00 monthly. J 169 Times.

CADILLAC cabriolet, 1916 model; a beautiful three-passenger car, had best of care; can't be told from new in every respect, at an interesting price. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Note—Three doors west of Broadway. Time payments arranged. Open evenings.

CADILLAC, 1917 Touring, also 1917 Cadillac Limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger touring; Cadillac 1917 Landaulet. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CHEVROLET, AMESBURY ROADSTER. PRACTICALLY NEW.
A very exceptional car is offered for sale at the right price; painted cream color, with green patent leather upholstering; has every possible equipment and looks new; motor is absolutely O. K. Car is open to mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE 1917 TOURING CAR,
VERY LATE SERIES.
Open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE touring car, 1916; run 5,200 miles; splendid condition; $550. Phone Flatbush 1592.

FOR SALE.—All kinds of bodies and cars. Universal, 602 West 52d St.

FRANKLIN 1916 touring, finest condition in every respect; most economical car for its size; practically second hand; must sell; bargain; act quick. Lobell-Aborn, 239 West 55th St. Note—Three doors west of Broadway. Time payments arranged. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN 1916 for sale; $1,300; 5-passenger touring; excellent condition. J. M. Stanlaw, 709 West 160th St., New York.

HUDSON "SPORTING 4."
Toy Tonneau,
BRAND NEW.

Factory guarantee; must sell today; substantial reduction. Rippeth, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor.

HUDSON super six; equal to new; run only 4,600 miles; price $900. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9307.

KING.—Eight-cylinder touring, 1916 model; finest running condition and appearance; fully equipped; many extras; bargain to right party. Steinlauf, 55 West 45th St. Bryant 2306.

LANCIA, 5-pass. touring, electric equipment, late model; excellent condition. Audubon 5569.

LANCIA 1916 SPORTING, 4-PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

LIBERTY 1917 Town Car; also Liberty 1917 Touring. Schoonmaker—Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

LOCOMOBILE, 1912, Touring, for sale; 5-passenger, 6-cylinder, 38; Westinghouse shock absorbers; cost $4,400; new; private owner; asking price $500. Phone Guenther, Vanderbilt 614, or call 50 East 42d St., Manhattan.

LOCOMOBILE.—1912 touring, 5-passenger, 6-cylinder 38; Westinghouse shock absorbers; cost $4,400 new, pride of owner, asking price $500. Phone Gunther, Van. 614 or call 54 East 42d St., Manhattan.

MAXWELL ROADSTER.—Good condition, two new tires and spare new Willard battery; price $450. Phone Franklin 1721.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MILEAGE 3,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1913 touring, thoroughly overhauled, absolutely perfect condition; wire wheels, self-starter; must sacrifice. Harkins, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1913 Raceabout, electric equipment; very reasonable. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 Raceabout; brand new; big discount. Burrelle, 1,704 B'way, cor. 54th.

OLDSMOBILE, MODEL 43.
1916, five-passenger, four-cylinder; best model in the Olds line. Holmes, 305 West 70th.

OVERLAND "6," SEVEN-PASSENGER, PRICE $500.
Hand been all refinished and looks like new; all standard equipment and many extras; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND, 1916, 5-passenger touring, for sale; almost new; Victoria top, slip covers, extra shoe, for $500. 209 West 90th St. Telephone 9869 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Owner must sacrifice owing to draft, beautiful 6-cylinder roadster; paint job, and body design extremely classy; six Silvertown Cord tires; mechanically perfect. Phone Prospect 9400.

PACKARD, 2-35 Twin Six Touring; 3-38 Limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring, practically new; bargain for cash. Phone Bryant 3892, Duffy.

PACKARD TWIN-6 SPECIAL TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PEERLESS.—Berlin limousine, 6-60; perfect condition; bargain price. Burr Davis & Son, telephone 27 Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PIERCE-ARROW. — 7-passenger, 66-A-4; mileage less than 2,000; private reasons for selling. P. O. Box 607, Titusville, Penn.

SAXON 1917 RUNABOUT,
PRACTICALLY NEW, $325.
Has every possible equipment, electric starter, lights, &c.; open for mechanical inspection and demonstration day or evening. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX four-passenger special; perfect; self-start; all complete, like new. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

SIMPLEX "75," 4-PASSENGER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 8-cylinder, 1916, with 1917 improvements, 7-passenger, painted Brewster green and black, with yellow wheels, two disappearing seats facing forward, sold with new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, 3-passenger cabriolet; run 4,000 miles; many extras. Columbus 9809.

STUTZ 1917, sixteen-valve, speedster, 1917 bulldog; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 "16-valve" Special Speedster, run 2,200 miles. Rowe, Princeton Hotel, 116 West 45th.

STUTZ 1917 and 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

VELIE.—An exceptionally good Velie roadster; new shoes; $450 takes car. Bryant 2411.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS "6" SPORTING BOAT BODY. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON Six 1915, seven passenger touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th Street.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible prices. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 880.

PACKARD.—Westinghouse six springs; $2.50 hourly; calling; special rates weekly. Circle 447.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

ROADSTER wanted, used 1915 4-cylinder model; good condition. Crouse, 2,000 Valentine Av.

BUICK, new 1917 touring car; hour, day, trip; expert chauffeur; reasonable. Circle 553.

BUICK FOUR, 1917, wanted; must be in good condition. S 236 Times Downtown.

FORD touring, new, $2 hour, all day $15. Millar, Audubon 5645.

PEERLESS.—Wanted, a Peerless eight-cylinder, 1916 type. Netherland Hotel, 1632.

PACKARD, Type U, wanted; limousine. J. Strong, 153 East 53d St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes, "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1909. Prospers on Merit."

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

At a sacrifice, furniture two bedrooms; bird's eye maple and circassian walnut; living room; typewriter. 255 West 95th St., Apt. 5W.

For Sale—Sewing machine; cheap. Thurber, 309 West 93d St.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Wanted—2 metal limousine bodies for 1916 45 H. P. White cars. Address Riverside Taxi Service Co., 2,641 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCEPTIONAL WORKER; VERY THOROUGH; UNUSUAL REFERENCES. ACCOUNTANT, 2,981 WEST 21ST ST., CONEY ISLAND.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, French-speaking university graduate, young lady of unusual ability and extensive experience, desires responsible situation with concern where character, initiative, and personality are required and merits recognized; salary, $25-$30. S 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; take entire charge set of books; $18-$20. S 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Expert; 8 years' experience double entry, control system, trial balance; exceptional worker; also stenographer; $25; reference. V 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 5 years' experience; understands details; desires connection with modern concern; $20. S 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, employed during day, would like evening work; experienced. V 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.— Several years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references; $18. S 244 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to elderly couple or lady; city or country; do fine sewing; generally useful. C. P., Times Harlem.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer, executive, capable taking man's place; college education; advertising, publishing experience. Box J N 170 Times.

DRESS MADE one day out, $3.50. Write Miss Longmate, 153 West 97th.

GOWNS.—Smart styles; remodeling; home, out. Marie, 266 West 72d, Columbus 2715.

GOVERNESS.—Refined young governess, experienced, French, German, English, some music, wishes position; will travel; best references. Z 227 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.
High class, thoroughly experienced young lady, with practical system, wishes appointment for the Winter in first-class hotel or select club; best of references given. F 471 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow to care for bachelor or business woman's apartment; hours 8 to 1. Write L., 1,408 St. Nicholas.

HOSTESS.—High-class hotel; qualified both intelligence and refinement; experienced linens. S 92 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, educated young lady; moderate salary. E 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert legal stenographer, corporation, admiralty, wishes secretary or stenographer legal position; $30. S 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — High-class, Christian, desires permanent position; four years in last place; excellent references; $22. Stenographer, Room 314, 30 Church St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER accustomed to responsible work for executives; banking experience; highest references; salary $25 weekly. V 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, assistant bookkeeper; 22; college education; banking and commercial experience; $22. Phone 2259 Vanderbilt, or S 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good grammarian; rapid dictation; fast typist; operates Stenotype; $12. Miss N., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1818.

STENOGRAPHER - ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper.—Several years' experience; thoroughly competent; references; $18. S 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; unquestionable references; ready for immediate service; salary $25. S 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Light colored girl wants position; experienced. Apply V 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires work for leisure time; reasonable rates. S 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY substitute; expert; by the day, after Sept. 1. S 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial work; 5 years' experience; efficient, competent; $18; references. E 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; three years' experience; understands office details. V 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent, accurate, correspondent; $16-$18. E 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thorough knowledge bookkeeping; 6 years' experience; salary, $18-$20. S 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $15. R 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—5 years' experience; accurate, reliable; excellent references; $18. S 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—11½ years; legal, secretarial, commercial, card filing; $25-$30. S 97 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced, fair knowledge of typewriting, seeks promising position. S 240 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Office worker, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent position; moderate salary. S 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, 18, with knowledge of general office work, desires position; can operate typewriter and multigraph machine; salary $14; interview solicited. R 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, well educated; good penman; knowledge typewriting; experienced office details; references; $12. R. Glankoff, 1,117 Westchester Av., City.

YOUNG LADY wishes to place manicuring table in established barber's shop. S 81 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 54th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency, supplies first-class service. 2,416 Broadway. Riverside 9468.

COOKS, waitresses, housekeepers, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, energetic, progressive, 17 years' clean, successful record, tactful manager, fluent correspondent, seeks change; salary $2,000. R 251 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT, 6 years' experience on audits and costing, desires connection with C. P. A. firm. S 222 Times Downtown.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GRADUATE, B. S. DEGREE,
wants connection as manager or assistant with poultry plant or an estate where scientific methods and diligence will count; American; single. Skill, S 238 Times Downtown.

A SALESMAN,
NOT AN ORDER TAKER,
Accustomed to earn big money, but not afraid of hard work, seeks a permanent position with a financially sound, progressive mercantile concern.
S 84 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT TO MANAGER—EXECUTIVE. An American, Protestant, married, 35 years of age, 15 years' practical office and sales experience, desires to connect with banking, brokerage, or transportation concern; thorough knowledge of accounting, sales, and office management; highest credentials; moderate salary. Address Expert, S 208 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER, capable bookkeeper and stenographer, (21,) now employed, wishes connection with larger concern; $20. E 86 Times.

ATTORNEY.—Experienced casualty claims, wants connection with law firm; remunerative. S 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man desires position with progressive concern; seven years' experience; highest credentials; $30 per week. S 241 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, exempt, take full charge, expert details, long experience, college education, desires responsible position reliable concern; excellent references. E 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable ledger man, (27;) married; 7 years' experience; controlling accounts; trial balance; highest credentials; $20. E 124 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough accountant and office manager; first-class references. Wishes connection with progressive concern. V 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position, with advancement; conscientious worker; good references. S 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 15 years' experience, wants temporary or part-time work; salary $4.50 per day. Henry Nolte, Grantwood, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 35; 15 years' experience; seeking new connection; salary $1,800; highest credentials. V 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Efficient, able; take charge any books; reference; salary reasonable. E 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; expert, accurate, controlling accounts; trial balance. E 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, familiar modern methods, controlling system; good handwriting; $18. S 78 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) thoroughly experienced, reliable, capable assistant to executive; $20. S 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, married, thoroughly competent, desires responsible position. N 222 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office work, age 20, executive ability; references. P. Leatherbury, 251 West 71st St.

BOY in law office; must be at least 16 years of age and reside with parents; address in applicant's own handwriting, stating experience, if any. H 264 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, AUDITOR.—Young man, several years' experience with large corporations, desires position with bank or trust company; can furnish first-class references. E 113 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married; long experience: any car; Pierce, Packard, Cadillac preferred; excellent, careful driver; only respectable wages accepted; best references. Streyffert, S 63 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Private, single, white, 28, wishes position, country, year around preferred; good references. Damiens, 684 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Cadillac, expert others; competent mechanician; conscientious, accommodating; unquestionable recommendations. E 103 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 42; 15 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address SS., care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, American, married, 12 years' experience, desires position, country, preferred. E 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (27,) single, 7 years' experience, draft exempt; salary $25. W. Vorden, 511 West 179th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position, private; references. Phone 6068 Bryant.

CHEMIST, with 12 years' experience in manufacturing and research, seeks connection with first-class proposition. E 90 Times.

CHEMIST.—Graduate, experienced, general, analytical, research. E 119 Times.

CHIEF CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT, (25,) executive capacity, experienced systematizer of office routine pertaining to construction work and manufacturing; possessing initiative. Efficiency, Z 228 Times Annex.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (22,) wishes position with chance for advancement. S 211 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Am 35, fifteen years executive large corporation; trained to handle maximum amount work, all departments; plenty "pep"; initiative ability; interview solicited. S 224 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and masonry squad chief as related to public service power plant work; state full personal and technical qualifications. Include education, experience, character of past and present position, salary desired. Address E. B. Severs, 315 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAFTSMAN, automatic machinery; three years' experience; technical education; desires permanent position. E. Steindl, 852 E. 163d St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on design of special machinery and plant equipment. R 877 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE—Power plants, heating, ventilating, lighting, refrigerating, and general machinery, floor planning; available Sept. 4. S 102 Times.

EDUCATED and energetic (28) seeks connection with responsible firm where meritorious work makes way for advancement. S 228 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, French, married, good experience in all branches gardening and farming, best references, desires situation. E 120 Times.

GENTLEMAN, speaking thoroughly French language, resided number of years in Paris, desires position in France. S 235 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires employment evenings, preferably in haberdashery, stationery, or novelties. E 64 Times.

INTERPRETER.—French, Italian, German, Spanish, Greek, Yiddish, Arabic, wants position. S 82 Times.

LAWYER, aged 36, desires position, legal or executive; 15 years' business training; able writer and correspondent; expert on domestic and industrial property law. F. S., 511 West 165th St.

MANAGER or superintendent of estate; thoroughly understands agriculture, landscape gardening, handling help advantageously; A1 mechanic, educated, married, 43 years, childless; good references; salary $100 monthly. Economy, 123 Times.

MAN having 25 years' practical and technical training in large building operations wishes a position of responsibility with a large construction company, city or out of town. S 93 Times.

MAN, 23 years, speaks Spanish, Italian, Russian, and English, familiar with South American countries, seeks position; export house preferred. Parker, 1,408 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, young, exempt, drafting shop experience, desires permanent position. V 164 Times.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN wants position as watchman or collector. S 230 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLANDER of middle age desires responsible position; is active and energetic; a thorough business man of all-around training; has literary and artistic tastes, and has edited several mechanical and historical works; highest references for ability, character, business, and social standing; while reasonable compensation will be expected, congenial work and associations are more desired than large salary. H 317 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 23, "with difference"; credits, collections, claims; good correspondent. Box S 72 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (22,) bookkeeping, cost accounting, timekeeper, &c.; unquestionable references. S 213 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Cost accountant; 29; exempt; 12 years' manufacturing experience. K 123 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant; age 35. E. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

PARTY wishes to represent reliable N. Y. firms in St. Paul and Minneapolis; best of references furnished. Greve Oppenheim, 25 Broad St.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST, well versed in practical emulsions, making of films, plates, or paper. Photochemicus, 243 West 48th St.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, college graduate, desires position with large manufacturer, preferably in field of machine shop operations. A. H., 91 Covert St., Brooklyn.

PURCHASING AGENT, married, desires position; capable, conscientious, thoroughly experienced; references. S 223 Times Downtown.

READ THIS.
A married man, 36 years of age, with experience as accountant and executive, capable of taking full charge of corporation; treasurer's or secretary's or auditor's work, desires connection with concern promising good future. Z 224 Times Annex.

SALESMAN. — Aged 36, English-American citizen, at present employed; highest references; thorough experience in buying, selling, and administration of large jobbing line; white goods and linens, &c.; wants position or established line of like character on commission. Z 217 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly acquainted traveling salesman desires to represent in local market or elsewhere manufacturers of lines adapted for retail clothing and department store trade; high-class references; financially responsible. Address A. J. M., P. O. Box 158, Station B, Cleveland, Ohio.

SALES EXECUTIVE, (32;) 10 years' exceptional experience in sales, manufacturing, advertising, and organization work, wants broader opportunity as assistant to or sales executive. P. O. Box 845, Babylon, L. I.

SALESMAN with productive record and executive experience at liberty Sept. 1st. S 73 Times.

SALESMAN, UNUSUAL ABILITY, WISHES POSITION WITH RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR. H 162 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN previous with auto specialty in Pennsylvania wishes position. J. P. F., 1,379 45th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (20,) neat appearing, alert, energetic, 1 year's experience; will travel; reference. S 74 Times.

SALESMAN desires line of infants' coats, New York and vicinity. V 146 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—35 years of age; 15 years' experience; thoroughly competent correspondent or assistant to busy executive; salary $35 a week. V 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; fine command English; can fill responsible position immediately; no breaking in necessary. S 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (23,) several years' experience, wishes position with prospect of advancement; salary, $20. Address D. E. B., 365 State St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 20, high school graduate, experienced, well recommended, seeks promising position; salary $20. Z 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping; understands all office details; salary, $18. V 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Detail specialist to busy executive troubled with work. E 123 Times.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN earning substantial income desires permanent employment metropolitan territory. S 87 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Position wanted where ability will secure advancement by reliable, capable man as superintendent of office or high-class building; thorough knowledge of repairs, maintenance, elevator, steam, refrigerating, alterations, inspections, supervision with economy; high-class references past employers. E 118 Times

TEACHER, (30,) licensed, experienced, wants position evening school; Regents' subjects. R 374 Times Downtown.

VALET.—Englishman rejected by army, disengaged through death, desires position with gentleman who needs first-class valet and traveler; excellent reference. E 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (English Canadian,) married, with 18 years sound, all-round business experience, would like to become associated in responsible way with large concern, either financial or mercantile, where general efficiency, application, and personality are required; at present managing director of well-established wholesale import business, but which has been materially affected by the war and makes future uncertain; am well known in biggest Montreal banking and financial circles, and also to largest manufacturing and wholesale houses throughout Canada also have English connections; first-class references. Confidential, V 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, SIX MONTHS' OFFICE EXPERIENCE, DESIRES OFFICE POSITION WHERE INDUSTRIOUS WORK WILL BE COMMENSURATELY REWARDED. S 220 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) intelligent, wide business experience, with executive ability, seeks to connect in responsible capacity; will consider in or out of town proposition. S 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, desires position where buying or practical experience in electrical and mechanical supplies is needed; held last position 4 years; best references; draft exempted. S 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, received discharge from draft; seven years' real estate and varied exper

HELP WANTED—Male.

CORRESPONDENT.

A LARGE CORPORATION, DOING A BUSINESS RUNNING INTO MILLIONS, MUST SECURE AT ONCE A HIGH-CLASS MAN TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF INNER COLLECTION DEPARTMENT; MUST POSSESS UNUSUAL ABILITY, BE AGGRESSIVE, AND AN ABLE CORRESPONDENT; A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; A GOOD SALARY WILL BE PAID AND AN EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT FUTURE IS ASSURED THE MAN WHO CAN MAKE GOOD; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, AND ALL PARTICULARS. K 122 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN, two, wanted; experienced in machine design; preferably engine and compressor; answer, with statement of experience, also salary expected; position permanent; communications confidential; location Jersey City. Chief Draftsman, 306 Erie St., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN.—Structural detailer; reply, giving age, experience, salary expected, and when able to report; permanent position for capable man. Porcupine Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR DRESS GOODS; ALSO SALESMEN TO SELL VICTROLAS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE FOR EXPERIENCED FLORIST.

LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE WILL LEASE PROMINENT SPACE ON MAIN FLOOR FOR CUT FLOWERS AND GROWING PLANTS. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY Z 229 TIMES ANNEX.

FACTORY MANAGER WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A large corporation manufacturing a product of urgent necessity and national demand wants a thorough factory manager of unusual ability; must be practical as well as executive; a man accustomed to $10,000 to $15,000 earnings; don't answer unless you are ready for a big job, have made money, and are prepared to join an organization offering unusual opportunities.

Box 1,003, 171 Madison Av., N. Y.

LABORERS, (300,) APPLY IMMEDIATELY, READY FOR WORK, AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LEDGER CLERK.—Rapid worker on stock ledgers; must be good at figures; applicant must state age, experience, reference, and salary expected. H 309 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, thoroughly experienced, for wholesale house; permanent position; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 111 Times.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill; steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN wanted to take charge of a motor truck tire service station; must understand changeovers and have some sales ability. F. S., K 100 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, two (2) mechanical draftsmen who can lay out new factory building and its equipment; must be familiar with mechanical drawing equipment, steam power plant, and transmission machinery; one who can speak German preferred; state salary, age, when can report, and all particulars in first letter. S 86 Times.

MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Large plant manufacturing acids, chemicals, &c., must be competent man and preferrably one having had previous experience in same line; give references, experience, and salary. Munitions, H 315 Times Downtown.

METAL BENCHMEN, machinists, woodworkers, woodworking machine operators, and assemblers for airplane work. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man wanted about 18 years to start as office boy in large corporation; salary, $35 per month. H 806 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—13 to 18 years old, of more than average intelligence is wanted; good opportunity for bright boy. Call between 8 and 9. Room 2802, 120 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 19, wanted by private banking house. Address, giving age, business and personal references, and salary expected. T. S., P. O. Box 63, New York.

OFFICE CLERK.—18-22; must be accurate at figures; good penman; come well recommended. Call between 9-12, Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Good opportunity in general sales office of large manufacturing corporation; state age, education, salary; give details of experience. H 327 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Operator and expert retoucher with highest references and good personality, to manage a studio; steady position; salary. E. Brunel, 1,209 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

APPLY BEFORE 11 A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

35TH ST. ENTRANCE.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. M. Hartman, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Owing to enlistments we have a few vacancies in our selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory, which must be filled quickly; if you are a salesman in any line of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connections with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account; state age, educational advantages. E 88 Times.

SALESMEN.

Owing to enlistment our sales force is greatly depleted, and we wish to discuss with men who can stand alone and who only expect returns when results are accomplished, several openings that much resemble opportunities to enter business for one's self; in other words—the overhead and other expenses are cared for by the company; the field and product are placed at your disposal; and you have the advice, direction, and training of men successful in the line—real estate.

Your income based on a commission is determined just as it would be if you were in business for yourself, by results. Here you have an established business with a clientele ready. K 125 Times.

SALESMAN. — CLEVER SPECIALTY SALESMAN WANTED, BY LARGE MANUFACTURER, FOR MIDDLE WEST TERRITORY; LONG TRIPS, SMALL SAMPLE CASE, ACCUSTOMED TO MAKING OVER $5,000 YEARLY; LIBERAL DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION; MUST FURNISH REFERENCES OF PAST EXPERIENCE. HUSTLER, 780 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR OXYGEN AND HYDROGEN GAS, TO VISIT MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE PREFERABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; WILL PAY SALARY AT START—THAT YOU ARE ACCUSTOMED TO EARN WITH SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE AS RESULTS ARE PRODUCED; REPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS ON EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND PRESENT SALARY. Z 211 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN TO SELL BONDS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Man who can show good record as to sales and character can make satisfactory arrangement with high-grade investment house; excellent opportunity; either salary or commission. S 263 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Reserve your seats today for tomorrow's parade on 5th Av.; best view in town. Phone Mad. Sq. 4710.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER

With thorough knowledge of stocks and securities, who can sell, hire, train, and make salesmen produce, for a well-established (in New York) motor tire company with a new and exceptional selling plan; moderate salary and very liberal commission contract. 1807 Candler Building.

SALESMEN

Wanted for New England States, also for Middle West, to carry as side line a first-class line of ladies' neckwear and boudoir caps on commission basis; must have handled this line and have good trade in department stores; first-class men only need apply. E 116 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.—The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission, with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., New York City, sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—Live bond salesman for high-grade investment house; man who can show good records as to sales and character can make satisfactory arrangements, salary or commission; excellent opportunity. H 307 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN of children's shoes, with good following, Greater New York and vicinity for children, boys', and misses' strong line shoes; excellent opportunity to right man; commission and salary; replys confidential. V 152 Times.

SALESMEN with established trade in New York to sell clothing manufacturers serges, alpacas, and cotton goods; must be in this line at present; salary and commission. Sanford, Simons & Co., 35 East 10th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced in selling grocery specialties; territory Connecticut; permanent; salary and expenses; must have clean record and references. Apply, 9 to 12 Thursday, Aug. 30. Mr. Dunster, Atlas Selling Agency, 460 4th Av.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence. V 104 Times.

SALESMAN for Middle West; good medium line of hand embroidered ladies' neckwear; must have following; straight commission basis. J S 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to go to Darlington, Vt., for high-class gentlemen's clothing and furnishing; permanent position. Apply B. Turk & Bros. Co., 1 Broadway, Room 1405.

SALESMAN.—Familiar with Italian grocery trade; good proposition on new article; commission; call or write. D. Kleckner, 253 pearl St.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced shoe salesmen, with greater New York trade; salary. A. H. Ginzberg Gordon Co., 155 Duane.

SALESMEN — Experienced character dolls; salary or commission. P 868 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—A large corporation requires men between ages of 21-30 years for soliciting in territory of Greater New York; must be of good address, well educated and recommended; write, giving experience and salary expected. V 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — FIRST-CLASS, ABLE TO TAKE RAPID TECHNICAL DICTATION AND TO HANDLE OFFICE DETAILS; EXPERIENCED IN MACHINERY MANUFACTURING LINE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER and SECRETARY.—Competent; must be a good letter writer; position in promotion department of New York newspaper; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. S 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—H'gh grade stenographer wanted, for railroad engineering department; state experience and salary. S 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Large manufacturing concern in building line; state experience and salary. K 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Reliable beginner; neat, healthy, and active; salary $10. S 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; neat young man who is able to assist bookkeeper. Address K 88 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.

PROFITABLE CO-OPERATIVE PROVEN PROPOSITION.

You have wonderful opportunity to produce big results; liberal commission. Call between 5 and 7. Phone 5796 Morn. Public Investment Co., 243 West 125th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—One who can organize and handle men; quick action necessary; commission; give phone number. V 161 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, high grade, to handle attractive proposition; commission; reference. Z 203 Times Annex.

TECHNICAL CLERK, ABLE TO HANDLE DRAFTING ROOM DETAIL AND RECORDS SPECIFICATION, COMPILE PRODUCTION, UNITS, RECORDS, &c. EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, ninth floor, Western Electric Co. Inc.

TYPIST.—Expert on Oliver machine. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES

LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.

C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY.

WEIGHMASTER who can do clerical work; must give bond; good wages; hours 6:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; state age, references, salary, experience. B. E., Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a large publishing house to supervise the magazine subscription department; must understand the details of running the subscription department and capable of directing large force of help; apply by letter, stating age, salary and experience. Subscription, 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of good address and habits, who has decided to take up sales work as a profession, we have an opening carrying with it moderate compensation, unlimited opportunity for securing all-around sales experience, and an excellent opportunity for a hard-working, aggressive and ambitious chap; sales experience neither necessary nor desirable. Apply 310 Broadway. Ask for Mr. Price.

YOUNG MAN WANTED.—Prominent banking house, members New York Stock Exchange, desires the services of a young man, preferably about 18 years old; must write a good hand and have the highest references; salary to start $25 per month; exceptional opportunity for a young man to learn the business. Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 18 or older, living with parents, to learn photographic business; must be of pleasing appearance; splendid opportunity to learn highest branches; $8 to start; compensation increased as you progress. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av., after 10 o'clock.

YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN CLOTHING MANUFACTURING AND SPECIAL ORDER WORK; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. COHEN, GOLDMAN & CO., 694 BROADWAY, 5TH FLOOR.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 18 to 20, energetic and well appearing, as junior clerk in active business real estate firm; chance now to get in training for the after-the-war boom; reply in own handwriting, giving full particulars as to previous experience, if any, and salary desired. J. T., Box 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced in clerical work, in connection with purchasing department routine; state age, experience and salary wanted. Address Purchase, 61 2d St., Hoboken.

YOUNG MAN, about 19, as junior clerk in manufacturer's office; chance for advancement; state full particulars. Write S. V., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to work in receiving department of large institution; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 209 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Under 21, high school education preferred, for clerical position; excellent opportunity; write for appointment. H 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—For clerical work, age 17 to 19. Write, giving experience and phone number. H 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Good penman and figurer, with some experience. H 326 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, $35; shop foreman, $2,300; export shipping clerks, $25; correspondent, $22; clerks, $18; excellent stenographic. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free. Office and technical positions.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 29: Patrol. T. Mills, 5 to 42; T. McLoughlin, 26 to 42; J. Donegan, 148 to 154; J. E. Guthrie, 150 to 145; G. Bierman, 153 to 285; W. H. Lederman, 156 to 154; P. Dalton, 275 to 285; D. McK. Bruce, 285 to 144.

From precincts indicated to 275: Patrol. C. J. Jablouski, 16; C. Miller, 22; J. V. Lawless, 25; L. Herman, 26; D. H. Eberle, 26; W. Immich, 28; P. C. Kelly, 29; F. R. Browne, 32; D. B. Lehy, 161.

Mutual, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 1: Patrol. F. Fraser, 154 to 169, assigned to duty as station-house attendant; F. Hanneman, 169 to 154, assigned to duty as station-house attendant.

To take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 29, from Training School to precincts indicated, duty in uniform: Prob. Patrolmen:

F S Byrne	21	H. R. J. Brown	40
J. Byrne	21	J. P. Corbley	42
L. A. Barmonde	21	J. P. Golden	42
H. Browne	21	F. J. Ryan	42
J. B. Butler	21	W. J. Stapleton	42
S. J. Carroll	21	B. Sweeny	42
T. Donlon	21	G. F. Buck	145
J. A. Giebel	21	J. Finkelstein	145
F. A. A. McCloy	21	F. Keane	145
G. R. A. Littlefield	21	L. Miller	145
J. F. Brandt	22	L. Newman	145
D. A. Condon	22	H. C. O'Leary	145
E. M. Davis	22	J. J. Bacher	152
T. J. Foley	22	J. J. Fogarty	152
A. Voegler, Jr.	28	S. Grant	152
J. J. Delany	29	W. F. Hopkins	152
T. G. Egan	29	B. Lynch	152
E. Heenan	29	P. W. Seward	152
E. Mach	29	J. J. Burns	152
J. Moriarty	29	J. A. Pellingham	172
A. Ditmar	31	M. J. Hurley	172
F. Jezierski	31	P. J. McGreevey	172
W. Muiry	31	M. F. Maloney	172
E. J. O'Connor	31	W. Parks	172
T. Hanrahan	37	W. A. G. Smythe	172
W. A. Jacobson	37	C. V. Adams	172
J. L. Leech	37	A. Boller	276
F. H. Rose	37	D. R. Green	275
B. P. Tragart	40	P. Bolger	275
J. L. W. Sullivan	40	H. R. Conway	275
T. P. Waldron	40	J. E. Shields	42

(Not to be carried on precinct payroll until further orders.)

Temporary assignments: Capt. J. J. Savage, commanding 14th I. D., to command 7th I. D., in addition to own, 1 day, 8 A. M. Aug. 29; Patrol. L. J. Bennett, 14, to 2d I. D., clerical duty, 10 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 29; Matron E. E. Sullivan, 37, to 63, 7 days, 8 A. M. Aug. 20.

Leaves of absence authorized, with full pay: Capt. R. O'Connor, commanding 7th I. D., 1 day, 8 A. M. Aug. 29, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. T. Linehan, 5, 1 day, 8 A. M. Sept. 2; J. C. Miles, 42, 3 days, 8 P. M. Sept. 1.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. C. A. Anderson, Shield 4,318, Traf. Div., Subdiv. C, to take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 31.

Special patrolmen's leaves of absence authorized, without pay: A. V. Lottie, Div. Edg. Def., 1, 7 days, 8 A. M. Sept. 4; W. McCormick, Div. Bdg. Def. 1, 1 day, 8 A. M. Aug. 29.

Amendment to rules: Members of the force lining parades or at fires or on other occasions when a large number of policemen are congregated together for any special purpose or emergency shall not be required to salute superior officers unless they are addressed by or address such superiors.

Advancements to grades ordered, effective as indicated:

PATROLMEN.

To $1,150 Grade—Sept. 2.

G. R. Mauch	2	D. J. Case	147
J. Quaglianno	5	M. J. Sullivan	149
H. J. Graeber	25	E. V. Koch	152
M. Fasciglione	26	W. J. Velgele	153
F. W. Hopp	26	H. E. Pontrill	153
J. M. Dynan	26	P. Manning	153
C. A. Hassis	26	R. Boles	153
A. M. Bayen	28	F. A. Wanek	153
M. O'Keefe	28	C. F. Nohrenberg	153
P. T. McGough	28	O. Erbar	155
T. Marzen	28	E. Herd	159
T. Lorigan	28	F. Mershon	160
H. R. Kelly	28	H. O'Donnell	160
S. A. Campbell	28	W. J. Sarvis	161
W. F. Bloch	28	J. Kenny	166
A. McNulty	28	M. J. Clifford	167
G. B. Mooney	28	W. J. L. Duffy	170
J. Koenig	28	D. J. Havlland	172
J. Malone	28	C. Nagel	174
E. Gandiose	31	J. M. Carroll	174
E. Tuman	32	W. Petersohn	277
H. Vail	32	S. Birney	283
E. S. L. Cotter	32	G. J. Doerr	B.B.H.
C. H. Weber	32	H. Storz	B.B.H.
M. F. Curtin	32	L. F. Ryan	8th Dist.
G. A. Stoffers	35	S. Fein	Traf. B
J. McGannon	36	W. J. Seeger	Traf. C
M. P. McDonald	43	A. McDonald	Traf. C
J. C. Rittschau	143	T. M. Reilly	Traf. D
S.F.Mazurkiewicz	143	G. A. Fuchs	Traf. E

To $1,250 Grade—Sept. 4.

E. E. R. Zipf	2	H. Muller	157
L. F. Mazziotta	28	H. Dufner	160
A. T. Nelson	28	E. Murratore	167
F. Quinn	32	J. Molonay	4th Traf.
P. Larz	63	J. P. O'Hara	7th Dist.
G. N. Faust	68	P. J. Bellochi	Traf. C
W. D. Byrnes	148	F. Schneider	Traf. E
H. J. Scharp	153		

Fire Department.

The probationary firemen directed to report in compliance with Par. 1, S. O. 148, dated Aug. 22, 1917, and signed Richard Patterson, Jr., Secretary of Department, at Room 1124, Municipal Building, at 1:30 P. M., Aug. 31.

The following members of the department will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry at Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Av., Manhattan, at time and date specified, for ten working days, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: Wednesday, Aug. 29, 9 A. M.: F. Smyth, H. & L. 80; 1 P. M., C. A. Rinschler 2d, Eng. 47; D. A. Wilton, Eng. 255; R. Kemper, Hose 1; C. F. Dehler, H. & L. 112. Thursday, Aug. 30, 9 A. M., J. Hoffman, Hose 9.

Special leaves of absence granted: Capt. H. J. Joyce Eng. 93, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 2; Lt. W. F. Kempf, Eng. 76, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 4.

Gen. Order 6, Pars. 1, 2, 3, and 5, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for Stations 3-816, 3-818, 3-819, 10-232, 10-233, 10-234, 15-1856, 15-1857, 15-1858, 15-1859, 15-1860, 19-622, and 19,957. New cards for these stations have been issued. Assignments take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 29.

The following additions and corrections to assignment books, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, are promulgated for the guidance of the force, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 29: New stations—2-370, 99th St. and Fort Hamilton Parkway; assignments same as Station 2-365. 4-229, 3d and Webster Avs., Long Island City; assignments same as for Station 4-163. 4-232, 8th and Vanderventer Avs., Long Island City; assignments same as for Station 4-417. 4-500, 6th Av. and 11th St., College Point; assignments same as for Station 4-516. 4-560, Forest Av. and Madison St., Ridgewood Heights; assignments same as for Station 4-557.

Change in location of stations: 2-361, 15th St. and Neptune Av.; assignments same as at present. 2-365, 4th Av. and 100th St.; assignments same as at present.

The following addition to assignment books, Borough of the Bronx, is promulgated for the guidance of the force, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 29: 2-889, City Island Road, opposite Orchard Beach; assignments same as for Station 2-891.

The following stations have been discontinued and will be so marked on the assignment cards: Borough of Brooklyn, 3-136, 3-176, and 3-418.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.—MUST BE EFFICIENT AND SPEEDY; $15 TO $25 PER WEEK; EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD OPENINGS.

TIMEKEEPERS.—GOVERNMENT CANTONMENT WORK; $25 TO $30 PER WEEK.

EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT.—MUST BE ABLE TO DICTATE "ABOVE-THE-AVERAGE" BUSINESS LETTER; $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

CALL 9 TO 2 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSOLD, Mgr. J. McLAUGHLIN. The openings listed below cover nearly every line in business.

ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$2,500.
COST ACCOUNTANTS, $1,500-$2,000.
BOOKKEEPERS, $1,000-$1,500.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$25.
PRIVATE SECRETARY, $1,200-$1,560.
STENOGRAPHERS, $500-$1,560.
CLERKS, $8-$15.

HEAD POLICY CLERK, marine ins., $35; Secy.-Steno., $175 mo.; Sales Corresp't., advertising expr. preferred, 21-24 yrs., $100 mo.; Credit Man, wide expr. department stores and fancy goods, $3,000-$4,000. Alliance Exchange, 29 Liberty.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d. — Inside Superintendent, manager, mail order, department store experience; $2,000. Counter salesman, $15. Clerks, $10. Miss Budenbender. Propr.

STENOGRAPHER, (hardware,) $25-$30; Spanish, French positions. Pan-American Agency, 59 Pearl.

Instruction.

$12

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS NEEDS TRAINED MEN for executive positions worth while; bulletin 25 gives details of training which will qualify you. Pace & Pace, 30 Church st., N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Capt. A. C. Firebaugh, from Ft. Oglethorpe to Richmond.

1st Lt. J. A. L. Wolfe, to Ft. Sam Houston.

1st Lt. H. C. Pedersen, to Chicago for instruction.

1st Lt. M. C. Wentz, to Baltimore for instruction.

Capt. F. P. Morgan, to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. C. L. McCoy, to Pittsburgh for instruction.

1st Lt. A. L. Roberts, to Ft. Sam Houston.

1st Lt. C. T. Smith will report to Com. Gen., Southern Dept., for duty.

Capt. C. Gunter, honorably discharged.

1st Lt. A. A. McLaurin, honorably discharged.

1st Lt. C. L. Appleby, honorably discharged.

Orders of Aug. 1 relating to 1st Lt. F. H. Clay revoked. He will proceed to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the army.

1st Lt. F. H. Clay, honorably discharged.

1st Lt. J. D. Jungmann, to Spartanburg for duty re laboratory work at Camp Wadsworth.

The following to Augusta for duty re laboratory work at Camp Hancock:

Capt. J. L. Donhauser.

1st Lts. E. C. Rice, Jr., and F. P. Strome.

The following are relieved from duty at places specified and will proceed to camps indicated for duty re laboratory work:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Hecker, F. A., Ft. Riley, Camp Cody, Deming.
Kemmerer, T. W., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Camp Cody.
Johnson, A. A., Ft. Riley, Camp MacArthur, Waco.
Medalia, L. S., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Camp MacArthur.
Robinson, H. H., Ft. Riley, Camp MacArthur.
Martland, H. S., Ft. Oglethorpe, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery.
Reitz, C. B., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Camp Sheridan.
Gorham, L. W., 214 State St., Albany, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg.
Kelly, R. A., Ft. Oglethorpe, Camp Wadsworth.

Orders of Aug. 8 relating to 1st Lt. H. T. Price revoked.

Orders of Aug. 8 relating to 1st Lt. P. J. Collander revoked. He will proceed to Pittsburgh for instruction.

Orders of Aug. 7 relating to 1st Lt. R. LaF. Cecil revoked. Upon being relieved from duty at Rockefeller Inst., N. Y., he will proceed to Yaphank for duty at Camp Upton.

1st Lt. W. J. Chewning, from Ft. Oglethorpe to home.

1st Lt. W. J. Chewning, honorably discharged.

1st Lt. E. R. Strong, to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Maj. C. W. Richardson will proceed to following named places for duty, then to home and report by telegraph to the Adjt.Gen. of the army: Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati.

Capt. M. Rogers, to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

Capt. J. D. McLean, to Ft. Riley for instruction.

Capt. G. E. Maurer and 1st Lt. C. C. Croushore, to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

Capt. H. T. Rivers, Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. P. B. Stewart, to Washington for instruction.

1st Lt. W. P. McIntosh, to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. L. Pearson to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. P. J. Parker to Newport News.

1st Lt. L. F. Castle honorably discharged.

Capt. W. M. Brickner to home and report to Adjt.Gen.

1st Lt. V. V. McCabe to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

1st Lt. S. C. Williams will report by telegraph to Cmdg.Gen. Southern Dept.

1st Lt. W. Martin honorably discharged.

1st Lt. C. J. Murphy to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. O. A. Ryder to Richmond for instruction.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

The following assigned to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., as students at Engineer Training Camp to be conducted at that place:

MAJORS.

Binckley, G. S. Grecelius, S. F.
Fauntelroy, J. D.

CAPTAINS.

Adams, E. L.
Baker, F. L.
Bartlett, C.
Berns, M. A.
Black, D. F.
Blanchard, M.
Brooks, R.
Brownell, O. E.
Buchanan, J. L.
Bushnell, H. B.
Busse, F. A.
Carden, W. H.
Carnine, J. H.
Chandler, T.
Chenery, C. T.
Church, J. L.
Clark, W. E.
Clayton, T. W.
Coghlan, B. K.
Freeman, W. B.
Fountain, T. L.
Fox, H.
Gaither, E. B.
Graham, E. R.
Gray, G. H.
Gray, J. M.
Haldeman, W. S.
Haltom, A. J.
Harding, R. L.
Hardy, R. S.
Harrah, J. W.
Hatch, A. G.
Hayne, D. C.
Hecker, H. H.
Heaglung, C. A.
Healsey, C. F.
Heron, E. C.
Hewit, B. F.
Holden, W. W.
Horwitz, H. B.
Irvine, V. R.
Johnson, G. A., Jr.
Johnson, L. R.
Olson, J. E.
Owen, R. S.
Peacock, C. C.
Pengillym, J. H
Perry, T. B.
Powell, W. J.
Preston, A. E.
Randall, G. B
Randolph, R. I.
Reeves, W. H.
Reid, J. W.
Richardson, E. A.
Roche, W. E.
Rollins, A. P.
Royce, F.
Ruggles, A. W.
Sell, W. D.
Shackelton, F. W.
Sheppard, H. S.
Sherron, G. C.
Skeggs, J. H.
Smith, D. W.
Smith, E. T.
Smith, H. G.
Conway, N. B.
Cooke, R. A.
Corry, E. E.
Corsa, D.
Crotty, C.
Cutler, T. H.
Dailey, F. A.
Daniels, I. L.
Davis, L. S.
Day, H. S.
Detrick, H. L.
Dudley, E. P.
Duling, J. F.
Dunlap, O. T.
Elliott, S. R.
Erving, H. B.
Farrin, J. M.
Fink, H.
Fink, A. J., Jr.
Jones, S. G.
Jones, R.
Laroy, H. A.
Kressecker, W. M.
Kelogg, H. L.
Kemp, J. E.
Kniskern, P. W.
Lansdale, J.
Letton, H. P.
Lineberger, W. F.
Lockett, H. W.
Long, J. C.
Mace, C. H.
Macomb, J., Jr.
Manington, J. A.
McLeod, H.
Miner, E. J.
Muhs, L. R.
Molnkopf, J. F.
More, J. C.
Morton, L. L.
Munoz, P.
Myers, D. B.
Smith, W. J.
Stebbins, H. L.
Stellhorn, A.
Stover, F. H.
Thurber, H.
Tinsley, A. M.
Trow, C. A.
Turner, H. L.
Urbain, L. F.
Van Deventer, C.
Van Pell, S.
Vandersluis, W. M.
Waddingham, A. B.
Walker, H. B.
Walsh, W. F.
Walton, J. S.
Ware, E. F.
Watkins, G. A.
Watkins, J. C.
Wearne, W.
West, E. H.
Wheeler, A. W.
White, R. H.
Wilhelm, E. B., Jr.
Wilkinsin, E. M.
Williamson, G. H.
Williams, S. W.
Woody, J. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Alden, W. O.
Allyn, A. J.
Amet, H. P.
Ashmun, L. H.
Barclay, J. L.
Baumgarten, K.
Benedict, E. P.
Beerbower, D.
Brasher, L. A.
Breckinridge, William L., Jr.
Bennison, E. W.
Burridge, A. L.
Boyd, J. S.
Bowman, R. G.
Cameron, D. E.
Cameron, J. A.
Caufield, L. J.
Cheely, J. G.
Childs, J. H.
Clancy, P. W.
Clark, A. L.
Clark, R. W.
Cohen, J. M.
Conrad, J. R.
Cushman, D. A.
Cummings, C. W.
Da Silva, J. J.
Damon, S. L.
Daykin, R. W.
Diettel, A. A.
Doe, J.
Duffield, B.
Eaton, B. H.
Eddy, B. S.
Elam, E. R.
Etcher, J. M.
Ferguland, E. W.
Ferguson, C.
Fisher, A. M.
Fellows, P. A.
Flake, W.
Fitzgerald, G. G.
Garnett, F. B.
Gary, T. C.
Gower, R. W.
Hargest, F. L.
Harris, D. W.
Heim, H. R.
Henry, E. U.
Hill, A. L.
Heints, A. W.
Hoffman, M. J.
Holderman, H. L.
Hoornbeek, H. G.
Horner, J. C.
Howrey, DeF.
Idle, L. A.
Jackson, J. B.
Jenkins, C. M.
Johnson, C. M.
Jones, A. A.
Joseph, H. L.
Joyes, W. B.
Kirkwood, R. D.
Knapp, W. H.
Kobbe, W. H.
Lalb, R. B.
Lillard, R. S.
Lowe, R. L.
Luman, R. F.
McCarlen, A. P.
McNabb, W. T.
McNally, R.
McNeil, W. A.
Maher, J. L.
Maris, C. J.
Math, E. R.
Miller, C. W.
Miller, D. C.
Montgomery, A.
Morris, T. B.
Morse, O. R.
Nagle, H. L.
Nash, J. F.
Nelson, C. I.
Newcomer, E. T.
Nye, H. V.
Oberteuffer, R. K.
O'Brien, B.
Olmstead, C. T.
Orbinson, T. E.
Ornits, E. M.
Oswalt, J. G.
Paine, A. W.
Parkhurst, R. W.
Pattison, W. J.
Pearce, C. M.
Peterson, H. C.
Phipps, J. L.
Poole, C. H.
Potts, R. A., Jr.
Reilly, R. T.
Relmer, V. P.
Rhoades, M.
Ristedt, E. J.
Rollow, T. P., Jr.
Roe, C. S.
Roof, A. A.
Schaffl, A.
Schmidt, H. E.
Schweissinger, C. A.
Selbie, C. C.
Shenk, W. J.
Sherman, H.
Skeldon, D. E.
Smith, C. H.
Smith, E. A.
Snedaker, E. G.
Snyder, H. E.
Spann, W. M.
Starbuck, D. A.
Stevenson, C. S.
Stickel, C. P.
Stone, F. A.
Strauss, G. E.
Swingley, H. L.
Symons, W. H.
Taylor, E. G.
Thall, G. A. N.
Thiebaud, C. J.
Thompson, L.
Thompson, M. E.
True, D. M.
Van Meter, M.
Webb, F. K.
Wells, P. L.
Whiting, H. M.
Williams, M. D.
Wise, J. S.
Wolfe, H. C.
Wood, J. A. R.
Young, G. P.
Zeaman, M. J.

The following officers are placed on active duty, effective Sept. 2, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and not later than Sept. 5 will report to the cmdg. officer for duty as students at the Engineer Training Camp to be conducted at that place

CAP

MURPHY ATTACKED BY CITY DEMOCRACY

Speakers at Opening of Its Campaign Denounce His Leadership of Tammany.

WANT MORE CANDIDATES

Workers Report Dissatisfaction at the Large Number of Places on Ticket Given to Republicans.

The City Democracy, that organization of independent Democrats which hopes to overthrow the present leadership of Tammany Hall and bring about the election of the Fusion ticket, started its campaign last night at a meeting of its Executive Committee at headquarters, 30 East Forty-second Street. Speeches were made by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and other candidates.

A number of the rank and file of Tammany, including the Sullivan clan, have already gone over to the organization. It was announced last night that two or three district leaders, dissatisfied with the Tammany ticket headed by County Judge John F. Hylan for Mayor, intend, within the next few days, to join the new organization and announce their support of Mayor Mitchel and the rest of the Republican-Fusion ticket. At last night's meeting Charles F. Murphy's leadership of Tammany Hall was bitterly attacked by all the speakers.

"Murphy paid an unconscious compliment to Fusion when he borrowed its name to bring about so-called Tammany fusion," said Commissioner Adamson. "So far as I have been able to learn, however, Murphy has only fused with William F. Schneider, the head of the Democratic Fusion Committee. Investigation of the list of the 170 members of the Democratic Fusion Committee shows that it contains the names of many battle-scarred warhorses of Fourteenth Street. The present city administration can well afford to stand on its own record. It has been intelligent, progressive, and sympathetic, and has given the City of New York the best government it has ever had. Judge Hylan, the Tammany candidate, says it is an administration of experts. You have only to read the outgivings of Judge Hylan to understand his aversion to experts. They say the administration has been extravagant and that the city budget has steadily increased. During the campaign the people will be told just why this is so. I want to insist upon the necessity of electing a full Board of Estimate in order to back up Mitchel and Prendergast.

"The time is ripe for an independent organization of Democrats that represents the conscience of the Democratic Party. I feel sure that the City Democracy will become the dominant Democratic organization of the city. We feel that the Democratic Party in the city is without a leader, and we want to give it a leadership that self-respecting Democrats can follow."

Martin W. Littleton, Chairman, presided, and said he was in the Southwest when he heard of the selection of Judge Hylan "by that federation of unrelated prejudices known as the Democratic Fusionists," and that he received the news with surprise and pleasure. "At least," he added, "his nomination will elevate the tone of the County Court Bench in Brooklyn, for he will have to resign to engage in the campaign."

Other speakers were former State Senator Thomas C. Whitlock of Brooklyn, Eugene J. McGuire, Fusion candidate for Sheriff in the Bronx; Patrick J. McMahon, Bronx candidate for County Clerk; Magistrate McGuire of Queens, Joseph Truesdale, candidate for City Court, and Charles Steckler.

The organization plans to hold a city convention at Cooper Union after the primaries to ratify the Fusion ticket. A Law Committee and a Speakers' Committee were named last night. The former will take up the question of choosing an emblem to go on the ballot. This committee consists of Francis Lynde Stetson, Frederic R. Coudert, George S. Hornblower, Sidney Newborg, A. Mitchel Leslie, Nathan D. Levy, Thomas C. Whitlock, I. Harry Huber, Lester L. Callan, Felix H. Levy, and Thomas C. Larkin. The Speakers' Committee is headed by John W. A. Kelley of Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee in the afternoon, organization workers in various parts of the city reported that there was a demand for a fuller representation of independent Democrats on the ticket. As the ticket now stands, the only independent Democrats are Mayor Mitchel, Commissioner Adamson, and Joseph Truesdale. There is not a single Aldermanic or Assembly candidate on the ticket, and the leaders of the organization feel that Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, was too well treated in the selection of candidates. The independent Democrats have asked that several of the Republican Aldermanic candidates be withdrawn by Friday night, the last moment for such withdrawals, and that Democrats be substituted.

Insurgent Republican and Democratic Mayoralty candidates won out yesterday in the drawing for positions on the primary ballot made in the office of the Board of Elections. William M. Bennett, who is leading a revolt against Mayor Mitchel, drew first place on the Republican primary ballot. William R. Hearst won first place on the Democratic ticket.

For the Republican nomination for Controller William A. Prendergast will lead Judson G. Wall, candidate on the Bennett ticket. For President of the Aldermen Fire Commissioner Adamson, the Fusion nominee, won from Frank D. Wilsey, the Bennett candidate, and for District Attorney Frank Moss, another Bennett candidate, won over William M. Ransom, the Fusion nominee. For the Democratic nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court John V. McAvoy, the Tammany candidate, will lead Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, who bolted Tammany as a protest against the Murphy method of selecting candidates.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on William R. Hearst to enter the Democratic city primaries and make a fight for the Mayoralty nomination against Judge John F. Hylan. A report, received in Democratic circles yesterday with much interest and more surprise, was that among those most insistent that Mr. Hearst should enter the Mayoralty fight is former Mayor George B. McClellan. When Mr. McClellan was a candidate for a second term, in 1905, Mr. Hearst organized the Municipal Ownership League to oppose him, and came within 4,000 votes of winning. Mr. Hearst accused Mr. McClellan of having won the election by fraud and started recount proceedings. While these were in progress and all during Mayor McClellan's second term he was made the target for attacks in the Hearst newspapers.

Ex-Mayor McClellan, at meetings of the Democratic Fusion Committee, where candidates were being discussed, strongly contended for the nomination of Mr. Hearst, urging that he was in a position to make a stronger fight against Mayor Mitchel than any other Democrat in this city. The committee, it was said, would have chosen him but for the opposition of the handful of Tammany men.

Judge Hylan was at Hunter, Greene County, yesterday. From there he sent a message to his headquarters in this city that owing to the illness of his wife he would probably be compelled to remain at her side for a few days, but that if her condition should improve he would return tomorrow.

C. H. EBBETS PUT ON TRIAL.

Court Refuses to Dismiss Case Growing Out of Sunday Game.

Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, and Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Robins, were on trial yesterday in Special Sessions on a charge of violating the Sunday law. They are accused of holding a baseball game at Ebbets Field on Sunday, July 1, to which the public paid an admission fee.

The only witness called by Bernard J. York, counsel for the defendants, was James D. Campbell, who testified that the proceeds of the entertainment arranged for that Sunday at Ebbets Field were for the benefit of the Militia of Mercy. Following this testimony Mr. York asked the Court to dismiss the case against the defendants. Justice Salmon denied the motion and gave both sides until Friday to submit briefs.

Wisdom In Few Words

VII.

AS TO LUCK.

Benjamin Franklin did not believe in luck, except as you earn it by deserving. So he said:

"Diligence is the mother of good luck."
"There are no gains without pains."
"God helps them who help themselves."

And more like these. A greater knowledge of the Thrift Sayings of Franklin is much needed in these days. Do you know that the government statistics show far less saving by people in this country than by European peoples?

To make folks acquainted with the Franklin Society of New York, which for 30 years has been leading people to profit by Franklin's philosophy, the best of "The Proverbs of Franklin" have been published in a neat pamphlet. Sent for the asking.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
(For HOME-BUILDING and SAVINGS)
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK

Irrespective of how much money you are worth, it will be worth your while to ask for

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"*Truly* a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

Hurry

It will be a long time before we shall be able to offer anything like the values represented by these

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

Our entire stock of light weight suits are now selling at $17, $19.50, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $32.50, $38.50.

You might still find the very suit you want at $17, but remember there are more here today than there will be tomorrow.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

"Turner for Concrete"

Chicago Limited

Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
TICKET OFFICES: Cor. Wall St. Broadway " Park Pl. " 28th St. " 42d St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Lackawanna Railroad

KKK "Keep Kolynos in Your Kit"

In buying your khaki toilet case—a most compact and useful member of your outfit—you will see a little loop meant for a tube of tooth paste.

The tooth paste to put in there is Kolynos Dental Cream—freely testified to by the best equipped and most experienced soldiers on the other side. Its extra efficiency for war use is universally recognized by the military dentists and military hospital authorities.

This bears witness:

"British Red Cross Society,
London.

"With further reference to your call here to-day, the Committee have instructed me to offer you our very sincere thanks for your generous gift of Tooth Paste.

"The good qualities of your Tooth Paste are, of course, generally known, and therefore your gift will be most useful and highly appreciated by the sick and wounded.

....."

Keep Kolynos in Your Kit! It will be fully as much appreciated by you while you are sound and well—and it will help to keep you so.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A

The very highest point in a wheat food has been reached in Krumbles, made only of the whole of the Durum wheat, plus a new and delicious flavor Look for this signature

W. K. Kellogg

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On all trips

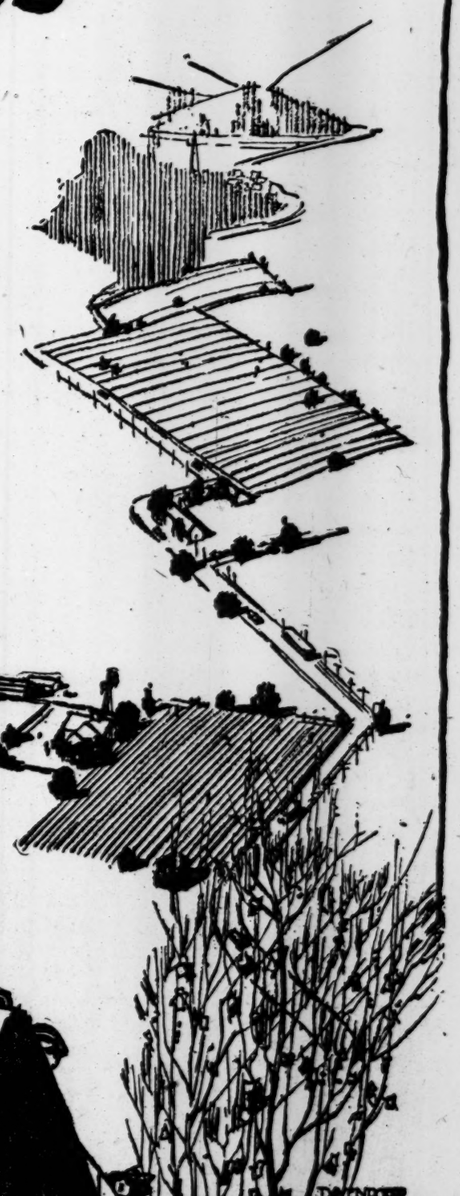
Wherever you go use So-CO-ny gasoline (accent on the second syllable). You will find that it pays.

SOCONY gives freedom from carburetor trouble. It gives real service, real economy, more miles per gallon and more power per mile.

SOCONY Motor Gasoline is absolutely uniform in quality. Every gallon is like every other gallon, here or a hundred miles from here.

In town or country, look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY sign. You'll find one nearby. It stands for gasoline that is absolutely pure—power in every drop.

Standard Oil Company of New York



WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE
STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.
The sign of a Reliable Dealer and the World's Best Gasoline

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gentleman's gold chased hunting case watch, monogrammed "F. G.," taxi between Coney Island and Flatbush Av. station; Brooklyn; generous reward. K 74 Times.

LOST—On Monday, a bunch of keys having Marvin Safe Company tag on keys, chain attached. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to J. W. Heines, 29 West 42d St., Aeolian Company. Vanderbilt 2900.

LOST—In or near West 42d St. Ferry waiting room, lady's wrist bag, containing lady's open-faced gold watch, with monogram "H. E. C.," two rings, &c.; reward. F. Cable, 11 Hubert St.

LOST—Aug. 23, two diamond rings, solitaire diamond set with small diamonds, little finger ring, 24 diamonds, tied in small, clean handkerchief, with rose edging; liberal reward for return of same. J. B., 20 Gramercy Park.

LOST—Platinum and diamond crown pin, five points, pearl on each point, lost between Criterion Theatre and Delmonico's. Liberal reward if returned to Jane Cowl, box office, Harris Theatre.

LOST.—White wire wheel, 30x3½ Lee tire and tube; new license plate, 127-885; liberal reward. Mulford Haas Company, Bedford Avenue and Lincoln Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Circular ermine fur cape, unlined, Sunday, Aug. 19. Finder return to S. F., Room 605, Biltmore Hotel, and name own reward. S. F., Biltmore, Murray Hill 7920.

LOST—Aug. 25, around Grand Central Terminal, lady's open-face gold Waltham watch, monogram M. R. M.; reward. M. R. Murray, 2032 Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—2 rings, Friday, Aug. 24, in ladies' room, Hotel Manhattan. Reward for return to manager Hotel Manhattan; no questions asked.

LOST—In Rector's or taxi, lady's platinum diamond pin, crystal centre; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apt. 18, Bergman, 224 West 52d St.

LOST—On 59th St., west of Plaza Hotel or at Park Hill Inn, a string of small pearls, platinium and diamond clasp; reward. H. S. Friend, Friend & Shrier, 29 West 36th St.

LOST.—Saturday theatre district, black leather wallet, containing railroad ticket to Fort Riley, Kan., and money; suitable reward. H. C. Wolle, 1 West 81st St.

LOST—Black leather wrist bag, at Jersey Central Station, containing money and jewelry; liberal reward. Roche, 248 Sherman Av., city.

LOST—Aug. 27, blue and green enamel earring on Harem Division train, between Chappaqua and New York; reward if returned to Room 3714, Grand Centra Terminal, New York.

LOST—Penna. Station or West 77th St., Central Park, black leather purse, containing jewelry and money; liberal reward. S 103 Times.

LOST—Broadway, 23d St., black handbag. Return bag and papers Hotel Great Northern.

LOST—Platinum stickpin, Aug. 25, between Cedar St. and "Haan's," Park Row; reward. Phone Rector 3017.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, lion's head, between Beaver St. and Brooklyn Bridge, Saturday afternoon; reward. Gregory, 66 New St.

LOST—Monogram fob, A. D. H., somewhere Bronx; suitable reward for return. Dr. Heller, 941 Simpson St.

LOST.—In front of New Netherland Hotel, lady's gold wrist watch; reward. Finder call Broad 430.

REWARD—Small brown suitcase, containing lady's and gentleman's clothing, lost from automobile in Manhattan. P. Money, Bryant 4191.

$15 REWARD for gold stickpin, opal setting; valued as heirloom. Y 341 Times Annex.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Scotch collie, answering to nameRover; liberal reward; no questions asked. H. Morrow, 330 West 96th St.

$25 REWARD for the return of small brown female Pekingese dog, lost near Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 22; had two white feet; named Prue. Mrs. Palmer Campbell, Bernardsville, N. J. Telephone Bernardsville 34.

Tea Rooms.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte.
Club Dinners a Specialty.

Old Chelsea
New Location—51 W. 16 St.
Fine home-cooked, well-balanced Breakfasts—Lunches—Dinners.
Rooms, suites, floors—furnished or unfurnished.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 142 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays.
OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting.)

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c
Tues., Thurs. and Sat., Chicken Luncheon, 40c.
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. Unf. room to rent.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET 8 to 8. Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Summer Garden.
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c.
"WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c. Entrance 46 Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St., Opposite Altman's
LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

THE PIROUETTE 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Aves.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 50c.